

MALCOLM X LITTLE

PART 20 OF 24

BUFILE: 25-367776 AND 44-21493

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 25-367776

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	3/18/53	2/19, 20, 23/53	57C AMR
TITLE		CHARACTER OF CASE	
MALCOMB LITTLE		SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject did not register for Selective Service Act, 1948. Subject interviewed and advised that he was in prison for seven years in Boston, Mass., for breaking and entering. Subject advised he would register immediately with his LB. AUSA, Detroit, declined prosecution inasmuch as Subject registered with LB 102, Plymouth, Mich.

2/2/32

- C -

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon the receipt of a complaint by the reporting agent, which reflected that during the course of an investigation at the Temple of Islam, it was ascertained that no registration was effected by the Subject at Local Board 102, Plymouth, which covers the Subject's home address, nor had the Subject registered with Local Board 94, which covers the address at 1474 Frederick, the Temple headquarters for the members of the Nation of Islam.

The Subject was interviewed at his place of employment by SA [REDACTED] and the reporting agent, at which time he advised that he was incarcerated at the Charleston Prison, Boston, Massachusetts, for the past seven years after being sentenced to five to ten years for breaking and entering. The Subject further advised that he had not registered for the

COPIES DESTROYED

20 OCT 19 1953

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100 MI. FROM CIV.

35-367776

RECORDED-14
SE 48

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

APR 1 1953

MAR 23 1953

3 - Bureau
1 - USA, Detroit
1 - Chicago (25-20607) (Info)
1 - Detroit (25-21021)

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APR 8 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-60004-2

(DE 25-21021)

Selective Service Act, 1948 and upon further questioning was quite evasive until he was furnished with the fact that under the Selective Service Act, 1948, men who violate this law can receive a penalty of five years or \$10,000.00 fine or both. Upon being furnished with this information, Subject advised that he would immediately register with his Local Board. The Subject also advised that he was a registered member of the Nation of Islam.

Mrs. MARGARET SMITH, Clerk, Local Board 102, Plymouth, Michigan, advised that the Subject had registered at that Board, but at the present time had not been classified or furnished with a Selective Service number.

Assistant United States Attorney, KENNETH W. SMITH, Detroit, declined prosecution in this matter inasmuch as the Subject had complied with the Selective Service Act, 1948 by registering with Local Board No. 102, Plymouth, Michigan.

The following is a description of the Subject as obtained from observation and interrogation:

Name	MALCOMB LITTLE
Sex	Male
Born	5/19/25, at Omaha, Nebraska
Height	6' 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	180 lbs.
Eyes	Brown; Hazel
Hair	Black
Complexion	Light
Build	Slender
Race	Negro (It is to be noted that the Subject advised that his race is Asiatic.)
Address	1336 Williams St., Inkster, Mich.
Scars and marks	1" scar from right eye to nose; 1" scar on chin 2" scar below left elbow
Employment	Grinder, Garwood Manufacturing, Wayne, Michigan
Relatives	Sister, YVONNE LITTLE, 614 Birch St., Lansing, Michigan

(DE 25-21021)

Relatives (con't)

Brothers, WILFRED LITTLE,
PHILBERT LITTLE and WESLEY LITTLE (who
is presently in custody of U. S.
Attorney General for violation of
Selective Service Act, 1948)
4336 Williams St., Inkster, Michigan

- C -

(DE 25-21021)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

A copy of this report has been designated for Chicago file 25-20607 for purpose of information, inasmuch as that file deals with the investigation of the Muslim Cult of Islam, of which organization the Subject is a member and in which investigation Chicago is origin.

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT MALCOLM X LITTLE

FILE NO. 44-21493

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE. FEB 27 1963
12, 634

~~Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division~~

Unknown Subjects;
Unknown Victims;
S U B J E C T: Muslim Minister Malcolm X,
Muhammad's Mosque No. 7 - Complainant
C I V I L R I G H T S

Attached are two copies of a telegram dated February 16, 1963, from Malcolm X of 102 W. 116th Street, New York, New York.

Please conduct a preliminary investigation with respect to the two persons arrested and charged with 3rd degree assault and also the incident with respect to the arrest of the 13 Negroes.

EX-115

- 108 -

• FEB-27 1963

3" 1

100 A

NEW YORK - B 16

THE HONORABLE ROBERT F KENNEDY, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE
UNITED STATES, U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE, WASH DC

SIR:

A MUSLIM MINISTER AND 12 OTHER INNOCENT NEGROES WERE ARRESTED ON FEBRUARY 8, 1963 IN ROCHESTER, NEW YORK AND CHARGED WITH "THIRD DEGREE ASSAULT," AND "INCITING TO RIOT."

THESE FALSE CHARGES STEM FROM A JAN 6TH INCIDENT IN WHICH SEVERAL WHITE COPS WITH THE USE OF A VIOLENT POLICE DOG FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE LOCAL MUSLIM, AND BROKE UP THEIR PRAYERS UNDER THE PRETEXT THAT THEY HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS PHONE CALL THAT SOMEONE ATTENDING THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES WAS CARRYING A GUN.

NO SEARCH WAS EVER MADE FOR ANY GUN, BUT TWO OF THE MUSLIMS WERE ARRESTED AT THAT TIME AND CHARGED WITH 3RD DEGREE ASSAULT AND RESISTING ARREST AFTER THEY THEMSELVES HAD BEEN ASSAULTED BY THE OFFICERS FOR EXPRESSING RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION AT THE GESTAPO-LIKE INVASION OF THEIR ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

THE MOST RECENT ARREST LAST WEEK OF THE 13 ADDITIONAL NEGROS, INCLUDING THE MUSLIM MINISTER, HAS FURTHER SHOCKED THE ROCHESTER NEGRO COMMUNITY. AN EXPLOSIVE CURRENT IS BUILDING UP IN THE NEGRO COMMUNITY AGAINST THESE POLICE-STATE CONDITIONS.

IT IS RUMORED STRONGLY THAT BECAUSE THE COUNTY IS CONTROLLED BY REPUBLICANS AND THE CITY BY THE DEMOCRATS (INCLUDING THE POLICE DEPT), THAT WHEN THE CITY ADMINISTRATION RECOGNIZED A MISTAKE HAD BEEN MADE IN THE INVASION OF OUR RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND WAS TAKING INTELLIGENT STEPS TO CORRECT IT, THAT A

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND A REPUBLICAN COUNTY GRAND JURY MANEUVERED THE SECRET INDICTMENT OF THE 13 ADDITIONAL MUSLIMS ONLY TO EMBARRASS A DEMOCRAT-CONTROLLED CITY ADMINISTRATION.

IF THESE RUMORS ARE CORRECT, THE CHARGES ARE VERY SERIOUS. THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IS TIRED OF BEING USED AS A POLITICAL FOOT-BALL. THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IS IN AN EXPLOSIVE MOOD, TIRED OF LIVING UNDER THE SAME POLICE-STATE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED IN NAZI-GERMANY, WHERE POLICE DOGS WERE ALSO USED FIRST TO SUPPRESS THE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS AND ULTIMATELY THE LIVES OF THE JEWS.

WE DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL BY THE F.B.I. AND ALL OTHER INTERESTED AGENCIES INTO THE CRIMINAL USE OF POLITICAL POWER AND POLITICAL OFFICE IN ROCHESTER, N.Y. TO SUPPRESS THE CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IN GENERAL, AND THE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF THE MUSLIMS IN PARTICULAR.

UNDER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND SENATOR KEATING, THE STATE OF NEW YORK HAS BECOME WORSE THAN MISSISSIPPI, AND THE CITY OF ROCHESTER HAS BECOME WORSE THAN OXFORD AND JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI COMBINED.

MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X, MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO 7
102 W. 116TH STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

2/28/68

EX-115

Airtel

44-21493-1

To: SAC, Buffalo
From: Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
UNKNOWN VICTIMS;
MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X,
MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO. 7 - COMPLAINANT
CIVIL RIGHTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/86 BY SP6 bja/te

Enclosed herewith are two copies of Departmental memorandum dated 2/27/68, requesting a preliminary investigation. Also enclosed is a copy of the enclosure, a telegram to the Attorney General from Malcolm X which is self-explanatory.

Conduct the preliminary investigation requested by the Department. Advise appropriate officials at outset and persons interviewed that the investigation is being conducted at the request of Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Your investigation should include interviews of victims, subjects, available witnesses and a thorough check of pertinent arrest and medical records.

It is noted that this incident has received considerable publicity in the newspapers. Any inquiries received by your office from the press concerning our investigation should be answered to the effect that our investigation is being conducted at the request of Mr. Burke Marshall, Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. No further comment should be made.

Report within seven days of receipt of this airtel setting forth results of your inquiry and indicating in the report that it is a preliminary investigation. Include in your report the opinion of the USA as to the merits of the case.

Enclosures (5)

JWH:jhm

(4)

NOTE: SEE MEMO ROSEN TO BELMONT, SAME DATE
AND CAPTION JWH:jhm

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

31 MAR 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

44-21493-2 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

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B

8-21-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/06 BY SP-6 bgs/tcy

Tolson
 Belmont
 Mohr
 Casper
 Callahan
 Conrad
 DeLoach
 Evans
 Gale
 Rosen
 Sullivan
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

ON.

✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1/13/86 BY SP6/bj/tey

144-219-1
 NOT RECORDED
 184 MAR 5 1963

UPI-230

(MUSLIMS)

ROCHESTER, N.Y. -- MONROE COUNTY JUDGE JOHN P. LOMENZO TODAY ORDERED
 A MARCH 18 TRIAL DATE FOR 15 BLACK MUSLIMS ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN
 A BRAWL WITH ROCHESTER POLICE LAST MONTH.
 2/28--E6826PES

Censors
 Unkn U.2 Tins
 Muslim Minister
 Makolay

3/10/63 RECD
 6-3
 MUHAMMAD MOSQUE NO 7 - Compt. and
 C.R. NY 18 MTH
 55 MAR 11 1963 (1) WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
 425-1440 DUE 1

F B I

Date: 3/1/63

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (44-193)

CHANGED

UNSUBS; UNKNOWN VICTIMS,
 MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X,
 MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #7 - COMPLAINANT
 CIVIL RIGHTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1/13/86 BY SP-6 bja/tey

Rebuairtel 2/28/63, captioned as above. Re also
 Buffalo tel 2/25/63 and Buffalo airtel 2/27/63, both captioned
 "UNSUBS; OFFICERS OF ROCHESTER, N. Y., POLICE DEPARTMENT;
 MEMBERS OF NOI - VICTIMS, CIVIL RIGHTS."

Title "Changed" to delete that shown in Buffalo
 communications, substituting in place thereof Bureau title.

Enclosed for the Bureau's information are two copies
 of an article which appeared in the February 28, 1963 edition
 of the "Times Union," a daily newspaper, Rochester, N. Y.,
 reflecting trial of the 15 Muslims arrested by the Rochester
 PD would begin 3/18/63 in County Court, Rochester.

Any additional pertinent information will be promptly
 furnished.

2 ENCL. 3
 Bureau (Encl. 2) (AM)
 Buffalo
 (1 - 44-182)
 (1 - 105-468)
 (1 - 105-2767)
 KLB:gpp
 (7)

1cc of newspaper
 Article REC 23 44-21493-3

MAR 5 1963

C. C. Wick

Approved: MAR 5 1963
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Trial Set For 15 on Riot Charge

Trial of 15 men on charges of riot and third-degree assault was set today for March 18 in County Court.

They were arrested after a clash with police at a Black Muslim meeting Jan. 6.

The trial was scheduled by Judge John P. Lomenzo after assignment of additional counsel for the defense.

While the defendants were in court for the proceedings, three men carrying signs walked up and down in front of the Court House. The signs proclaimed: "Black Man Political Tool No More," "Rochester Police State" and "We Worship Allah."

An attempt by the "pickets" to enter the courtroom before the riot case was called was blocked by court attendants. They then went to the Main Street sidewalk in front of the building.

IN COURT, the 15 defendants lined up stiffly in front of Judge Lomenzo.

"I notice you are all standing at attention," he said. "At ease. You're not in the Army. You're in a court of law."

Standing with the defendants were court-assigned attorneys Reuben K. Davis, Robert L. Brenna and Charles B. Kenning. Davis asked that additional counsel be assigned. Upon the individual request of each defendant, Judge Lomenzo assigned two more counsel—Alan J. Underberg and Merwyn M. Knoll.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 28

Times-Union
Rochester, N.Y.

Date: 2/28/63
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Paul Miller
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Buffalo

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/86 BY SP/bsj/hey

44-21493-3
ENCLOSURE

3/1/63

Airtel

To: SAC, Buffalo
From: Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
UNKNOWN VICTIMS;
MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOM X,
MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO. 7 - COMPLAINANT
CIVIL RIGHTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/86 BY Plabiffey

Re Bureau airtel 2/28/63 and your airtel captioned,
"Unsubs; Officers of Rochester, New York, Police Department,
Members of NOI - Victims, Civil Rights," dated 2/27/63.

By return mail furnish letterhead memorandum suitable
for dissemination containing data made available to your office

b7D
the separate incidents reported in this matter as well as the
arrest and fight which took place between members of the Rochester,
New York, Police Department and Negroes who were attending
the NOI meeting on 1/6/63.

MAILED 27
MAR - 1 1963
COMM-FBI

EX-102
REC. 57

19 MAR 4 1963

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62 MAR 7 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 4 1968

TELETYPE *380*

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

URGENT

3-4-68

5:00 PM

CML

TO-DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM-SAC, BUFFALO 144-193/

UNSUBS, UNKNOWN VICTIM, MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X,
MUHAMMAD-S MOSQUE NO. SEVEN - COMPLAINANT, CIVIL RIGHTS.

REBUAIRTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

b1C
[REDACTED] NOTIFIED TODAY THAT
THIS OFFICE WAS INITIATING INVESTIGATION AT REQUEST OF BURKE
MARSHALL, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION,
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE.

b2C
[REDACTED] INITIALLY STATED OFFICERS AND RECORDS WOULD BE MADE
AVAILABLE WITHOUT CONDITION BUT THAT SINCE OFFICERS INVOLVED
HAVE TESTIFIED BEFORE GRAND JURY AND PROSECUTION IS PENDING, HE
DESIRED TO CONSULT DISTRICT ATTORNEY-S OFFICE. AT THIS JUNCTURE,
[REDACTED]

b2C
[REDACTED] R.C.
ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUREAU INVESTIGATION TO PROCEED WITHOUT
CHECKING WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY-S OFFICE. DEC 16 44-71493-
EX-100

END PAGE ONE.

3/163 REC'D - Kairtel to 60
Det. 114, CRD 3/5/63
S. KE, CRD FCF:JW
6-78

BU44-193

PAGE TWO.

PRESENT DURING ALL INTERVIEWS OF POLICE OFFICERS. [REDACTED]

b7c DESIGNATED [REDACTED]

PAREN, FOR THIS PURPOSE.

IN VIEW OF [REDACTED] CONDITION, NO INTERVIEWS OF POLICE OFFICERS BEING CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE, UACB. ALL REMAINING INVESTIGATION INSTRUCTED IN REAIRTEL PROCEEDING INCLUDING REVIEW OF POLICE RECORDS.

END AND ACK PLS.

5-03 PM OK FBI WA MED

TU PLS CLEAR

4 208LH.P3

REC'D-1E/E1ABE 09/11
FBI

2/28/63

Airtel

To: SAC, Buffalo (44-193)

From: Director, FBI

REC-16

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EX- 117

UNKNOWN VICTIMS;

MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOM X,

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO. 7 - COMPLAINT

CIVIL RIGHTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/13/86 BY SP6b/jlc

Reurtel 2/4/63.

For your information, this matter has been
discussed with the Department. We requested that no interviews
of subjects be conducted in the presence of their superior.

You should proceed with your preliminary investigation
in accordance with previous Bureau instructions. Do not
interview the subjects in presence of their superior; however,
insure that your report contains data set forth in referenced
teletype.

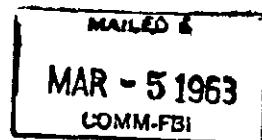
~~ECF:jhm~~

(4)

NOTE: On 2/28/63, Buffalo instructed to conduct PI in
accordance with Department request which enclosed
telegram to AG from Malcom X relating an incident which took
place on 1/6/63, at Rochester, New York, resulting in the
arrest of two Negroes by the Rochester PD and subsequent
indictment of 13 Negroes on charges of assault and inciting
riot. On 3-5-63 matter discussed with [REDACTED] CRD. This
will be confirmed.

JK

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



55 MAR 13 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

F75RJK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *ADM*

DATE: 2-28-63

FROM : A. Rose *ADM*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

UNKNOWN VICTIMS;

MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOM X,MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO. 7 - COMPLAINANT
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Cooper _____
 Sullivan _____
 Conrad _____
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 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

11-1
B. goodfie
W. M. goodfie

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/63 BY SP/6

The Civil Rights Division of the Department by memorandum dated 2/27/63 enclosed copies of a telegram to the Attorney General dated 2/16/63, from Malcom X, Muslim Minister, Muhammad's Mosque No. 7, New York, relating an incident which took place on 1/6/63, at Rochester, New York, which resulted in the arrest of two Negroes by the Rochester Police Department and subsequent indictment of 13 Negroes on charges of assault and inciting a riot. Malcom X alleged that the charges against the Negroes were false and resulted from efforts of the police officers to force their way into a religious meeting and to break up the service. He requested an investigation by the FBI. The Department requests that we conduct a preliminary investigation.

Information previously submitted by the Buffalo Office reflects that on January 6, 1963, two police officers of the Rochester Police Department responded to a trouble call at the Nation of Islam (NOI) Meeting Hall, Rochester, New York. A meeting was in progress and efforts were made to prevent the officers from entering the hall. Two men in attendance at the meeting were arrested at that time and charged with assaulting the two policemen. Later the Monroe County Grand Jury returned indictments charging 13 other Negroes who had attended the meeting with assault and inciting a riot. This information was disseminated to the Department.

b7D
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. DeLoach

AC-13

44-21493-5

6 MAR 5 1963

JWH:jhm:cac
 5 (3) MAR 6 1963 47

1963

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

By way of background, the NOI is a militant antiwhite group which advocates black supremacy and civil disobedience to the laws of the United States. It is currently the subject of active investigation by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

ACTION:

The Buffalo Office is being instructed to conduct the preliminary investigation requested by the Department.

In view of press interest in this matter, Buffalo is being instructed to reply to any press inquiries received that we are conducting an investigation at the request of Mr. Burke Marshall, Civil Rights Division of the Department and to make no further comment. This has been cleared with the Crime Records Division

APB clw *AP* *✓*
gac *l* *JP* *1*
dp *O* *✓*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : [REDACTED]

DATE: March 1, 1963

Toledo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Ross _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
 OFFICERS, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK,
 POLICE DEPARTMENT
 UNKNOWN VICTIMS
 MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X
 MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #7 - COMPLAINANT
 CIVIL RIGHTS

ASAC Brouse of the Buffalo Office telephonically advised he had just received Buairtel of 2/28/63 requesting preliminary investigation in this matter.

Brouse desired to know if the Bureau and Department were aware of the fact that Buffalo airtel of 2/27/63 captioned "UNSUBS; Officers of Rochester, N. Y., Police Department: MEMBERS OF NOI - VICTIMS, CR," had set forth information that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he did not deem it appropriate to make a complaint about those arrested at this time.

Brouse was advised that the Bureau was aware of that information. It is noted [REDACTED] made such a statement to the Buffalo Office on 2/19/63. He was advised that the complaint in instant case had come from Malcolm X and based on that, the Department had requested an investigation.

Brouse was instructed to proceed with the investigation. In the event the victims do not desire to furnish any information to the Bureau or on the advice of their attorney decline to furnish information to the Bureau, at this time, this can be brought to the Bureau's attention by teletype and the matter will again be discussed with the Department. It was pointed out that the Department had received a complaint from a citizen and had requested an investigation be conducted and we would have to interview the victims to see if they desired to furnish any information at this time.

CLM:ers
 (5)

REC-13
 MCT-18

44-21493-6

6 MAR 5 1963

55 MAR 11 1963

F B I

Date: 3/4/63

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (44-193) (P)

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
 UNKNOWN VICTIMS;
MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOM X
MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #7 - COMPLAINANT
CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBuairtel 3/1/63.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1/13/86 BY SP/ab/ctey

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies
 of a Letterhead Memorandum relating to [REDACTED]

b7D
 previously set forth in Buffalo airtel to the Director
 of 2/27/63, entitled: "UNSUBS; Officers of Rochester, N.Y.
 Police Department; MEMBERS OF NOI - VICTIMS, CR."

b7D
 As the Bureau is aware, separate closing reports
 have been submitted in the eight cases [REDACTED]
 Investigation is underway in the ninth case, captioned matter,
 in accordance with Bureau instructions.

③ - Bureau (Encls 5) (AM)
 2 - Buffalo (44-193) 6-63
 (5) krd

cc: WDC
 ICE C.R.D. 6-63-1963
 ICE C.R. Unit

EX-115

REC-50

44-21493-7

6 MAR 6 1963

b7C

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

— Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

— Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
44-21493-7ep.1,2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 6 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

URGENT 3-6-63 11:00 AM GML

TO-DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM-SAC, BUFFALO /44-193/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/86 BY SP/objectionable

UNSUBS, UNKNOWN VICTIMS, MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X,
MUHAMMAD-S MOSQUE NO. SEVEN - COMPLAINANT, CIVIL RIGHTS.

REMYTEL MARCH FOUR LAST.

b7D [REDACTED] MOSQUE TWENTYTHREE, BUFFALO,
WHICH COVERS ROCHESTER, NY, CONTACTED MARCH FOUR AND FIVE LAST.
ON MARCH FIVE ADVISED THAT HE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION
INVOLVED IN THIS MATTER WERE INSTRUCTED BY [REDACTED] ATTORNEY,
ROCHESTER, NY, ON MARCH FIVE NOT TO PERMIT THEMSELVES TO BE
INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. STATES [REDACTED] TO
CONSULT OTHER FOUR ATTORNEYS INVOLVED IN DEFENSE OF ALL VICTIMS.

b7D [REDACTED] b7C [REDACTED] ON
MARCH FIVE LAST STATED HE HAD NO COMPLAINT TO REGISTER AT THIS
TIME AND DECLINED TO BE INTERVIEWED RE INCIDENT JANUARY SIX LAST.

STATED COMPLAINT POSSIBLY WOULD FOLLOW AT LATER DATE, DATE NOT
SPECIFIED. STATED IF COMPLAINT MADE IT WOULD COME FROM [REDACTED]
MINISTER, MOSQUE TWENTYTHREE, BUFFALO, AND THAT [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE 345
5 8 MAR 12 1963

b7C

3/6/63

CPA

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PAGE TWO.

WOULD RECEIVE HIS INSTRUCTIONS FROM MALCOLM X LITTLE OF NYC,
WHO IN TURN WOULD RECEIVE HIS DIRECTIONS FROM ELIJAH MUHAMMAD
IN CHICAGO WHO HAS LAST WORD.

ALL OTHER VICTIMS CONTACTED TO DATE REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED
AND MOST REFER ANY QUESTIONS TO [REDACTED] BUFFALO
CONTACTING ALL VICTIMS AND AVAILABLE WITNESSES INDIVIDUALLY
AND REPORT WITH ALL DETAILS BEING SUBMITTED.

END AND ACK. PLS.

110 SEP 30 1968 FBI WA ELR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BUFFALO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUFFALO	DATE 3/7/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/1 - 7/63
TITLE OF CASE SHANGRI LA		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY JMV
CHARACTER OF CASE CR CONFIDENTIAL			
ROCHESTER, N.Y., PD			
VICTIMS			

The title of this report is marked "Changed" to reflect the identity of the alleged subjects and victims as developed through investigation. This matter was previously entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNKNOWN VICTIMS; Muslim Minister MALCOLM X Muhammad's Mosque #7 - COMPLAINANT."

REFERENCE: Bureau airtels to Buffalo 2/28; 3/1 and 3/5/63.
Buffalo airtel to Bureau 3/4/63.
Buffalo teletypes to Bureau 3/4 and 3/6/63.

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ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

CONFIDENTIAL

Two (2) copies of newspaper articles pertaining to this matter, (one hereinafter designated for Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice.)

ADMINISTRATIVE

With regard to the alleged victims and their membership in the Nation of Islam, Fruit of Islam and Muhammad's Mosque #23, Buffalo, N. Y., a letterhead memorandum has been prepared and is being submitted separately with appropriate copies for the Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice.

b7C The Indices of the Buffalo Office contain no references identifiable with [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5D

67D

67D

67D

67D

67C

67C

67C

In each instance the person interviewed, as reflected in the body of this report, was advised this investigation

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is being conducted at the specific request of Mr. BURKE MARSHALL, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice.

b7c The reference in the body of this report to a contact with [REDACTED] is to the matter entitled "UNSUB: Officers of Rochester, New York, Police Department; [REDACTED] COMPLAINANT, CR," Buffalo file 44-182.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

USA, Buffalo

b7C

Field Office File No.:

3/7/63

Office: Buffalo, New York

44-193

Bureau File No.:

Title:

OBSERVER

SUSPECT

[REDACTED] POLICE DEPARTMENT; [REDACTED] ROCHESTER, N.Y.

VICTIMS

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: [REDACTED] Rochester, N.Y., PD was informed on 3/4/63 of initiation of this investigation. Commissioner of Public Safety [REDACTED] Rochester, was also informed. [REDACTED] advised that officers would be made available for interview but that a representative of the PD must be present. [REDACTED] was designated for this purpose. PD records reflect an anonymous telephone call was received on the evening on 1/6/63 alleging a man had a gun at 304 North St. On this basis Officers [REDACTED] were dispatched.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/5/96 BY [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D
b7E

Officers [REDACTED] were only persons injured in incident at 304 North St. on 1/6/62. Victim [REDACTED] Minister, Muhammad's Mosque #23, Buffalo, N.Y.; stated that on advice of counsel he and other victims in this matter would not consent to interview by the FBI. Victim [REDACTED] claimed any interview of victims would depend on permission of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, Chicago, Illinois. A witness, [REDACTED] in attendance at the NOI meeting 1/6/63 at Rochester denies seeing any violence. USA, WDNY, does not see action at this time merited.

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ENCLOSURE:

One (1) copy each reproduction of pertinent
newspaper articles.

TO CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
BUFFALO

BU 44-193

DETAILS:

The following investigation is a preliminary investigation:

PREDICATION

This investigation is predicated on the request of Mr. BURKE MARSHALL, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice, made on February 27, 1963. Mr. MARSHALL requested a preliminary investigation with respect to the two persons arrested and charged with third degree assault, and also the incident with respect to the arrest of the 13 Negroes as described in a telegram from one MALCOLM X. Mr. MARSHALL furnished a copy of the telegram of MALCOLM X which is as follows:

"NEW YORK NY FEB 16

"THE HONORABLE ROBERT F. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE, WASH DC

"SIR:

"A MUSLIM MINISTER AND 12 OTHER INNOCENT NEGROES WERE ARRESTED ON FEBRUARY 8, 1963 IN ROCHESTER, NEW YORK AND CHARGED WITH 'THIRD DEGREE ASSAULT,' AND 'INCITING TO RIOT.'

"THESE FALSE CHARGES STEM FROM A JAN 6TH INCIDENT IN WHICH SEVERAL WHITE COPS WITH THE USE OF A VICIOUS POLICE DOG FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE LOCAL MUSLIMS, AND BROKE UP THEIR PRAYERS UNDER THE PRETEXT THAT THEY HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS PHONE CALL THAT SOMEONE ATTENDING THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES WAS CARRYING A GUN.

"NO SEARCH WAS EVER MADE FOR ANY GUN, BUT TWO OF THE MUSLIMS WERE ARRESTED AT THAT TIME AND CHARGES WITH 3RD DEGREE ASSAULT AND

:dbl

"RESISTING ARREST AFTER THEY THEMSELVES HAD BEEN ASSAULTED BY THE OFFICERS FOR EXPRESSING RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION AT THE GESTAPO-LIKE INVASION OF THEIR ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS SERVICES."

"THE MOST RECENT ARREST LAST WEEK OF THE 13 ADDITIONAL NEGROS, INCLUDING THE MUSLIM MINISTER, HAS FURTHER SHOCKED THE ROCHESTER NEGRO COMMUNITY. AN EXPLOSIVE CURRENT IS BUILDING UP IN THE NEGRO COMMUNITY AGAINST THESE POLICE-STATE CONDITIONS.

"IT IS RUMORED STRONGLY THAT BECAUSE THE COUNTY IS CONTROLLED BY REPUBLICANS AND THE CITY BY THE DEMOCRATS (INCLUDING THE POLICE DEPT), THAT WHEN THE CITY ADMINISTRATION RECOGNIZED A MISTAKE HAD BEEN MADE IN THE INVASION OF OUR RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND WAS TAKING INTELLIGENT STEPS TO CORRECT IT, THAT A REPUBLICAN DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND A REPUBLICAN COUNTY GRAND JURY MANEUVERED THE SECRET INDICTMENT OF THE 13 ADDITIONAL MUSLIMS ONLY TO EMBARRASS A DEMOCRAT-CONTROLLED CITY ADMINISTRATION.

"IF THESE RUMORS ARE CORRECT, THE CHARGES ARE VERY SERIOUS. THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IS TIRED OF BEING USED AS A POLITICAL FOOTBALL. THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IS IN AN EXPLOSIVE MOOD, TIRED OF LIVING UNDER THE SAME POLICE-STATE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED IN NAZI-GERMANY, WHERE POLICE DOGS WERE ALSO USED FIRST TO SUPPRESS THE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS AND ULTIMATELY THE LIVES OF THE JEWS.

"WE DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL BY THE F.B.I. AND ALL OTHER INTERESTED AGENCIES INTO THE CRIMINAL USE OF POLITICAL POWER AND POLITICAL OFFICE IN ROCHESTER, N.Y. TO SUPPRESS THE CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IN GENERAL, AND THE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF THE MUSLIMS IN PARTICULAR.

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"UNDER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND SENATOR KEATING, THE STATE OF NEW YORK HAS BECOME WORSE THAN MISSISSIPPI, AND THE CITY OF ROCHESTER HAS BECOME WORSE THAN OXFORD AND JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI COMBINED.

"MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X, MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO 7

"102 W. 116TH STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK".

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POLICE RECORDS AND INTERVIEWS
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

On March 4, 1963,

b7C
[REDACTED] was informed by [REDACTED] (A) and [REDACTED] that an investigation was being instituted concerning an alleged violation of Civil Rights of persons involved in the incident on January 6, 1963, at a meeting at 304 North Street, Rochester, New York. [REDACTED] stated that all records desired would be made available for review, however, that no copies would be furnished, and that the officers involved would be made available for interview. He said he would insist that the interviews be conducted during the regular shifts of the officers involved. [REDACTED] designated [REDACTED] to arrange for the interviews of officers and to make the records available for review.

During the interview with [REDACTED]

b7C
[REDACTED] He was also informed of the institution of the investigation. He concurred with the statements of [REDACTED] and added that he would insist that a representative be present during all interviews of officers involved. [REDACTED] was designated for this purpose by [REDACTED]

:dbl

Date 3/7/63

21

Rochester Police Department, made available for review the file containing police records, statements of police personnel involved and police officials who investigated the incident, January 6, 1963, at 304 North Street, Rochester, New York.

[REDACTED] described the chronological order of the procedures of the Police Department in receiving complaints, dispatching police officers by radio, and booking those arrested.

[REDACTED] advised that normally when a complaint is received by telephone the telephone operator connects the party on the line with the complaint officer on duty. The complaint officer then prepares a complaint form which is handed to the radio operator who takes the necessary action to dispatch patrol cars as necessary.

[redacted] advised that in connection with the incident on January 6, 1963, the complainant was anonymous and hung up after informing the telephone operator that there was a man with a gun upstairs over Buddy's Casino. The telephone operator relayed the message to the complaint officer. The complaint officer prepared a complaint form and handed it to the radio operator who dispatched cars to the scene.

[redacted] advised that the telephone operator was [redacted].
The complaint officer was [redacted] and the
radio operator was [redacted] whose initials are [redacted]

The file contained a memorandum of
as follows dated January 7, 1963:

b7D

On 3/4/63 at Rochester, N.Y. File # Buffalo 44-193

SA(A) Ind

by _____ **3db1**

Date dictated 3/7/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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"This call was received at about 8:30 PM, Sunday,
January 6, 1963."

The file contained a memorandum from [REDACTED]
follows, dated January 7, 1963:

b7D

[REDACTED]

The file contained the original of a complaint form.
The complaint form bears [REDACTED]. The form shows the
complaint was received January 6, 1963, at 8:30 p.m. The
form is filled out in handwriting.

b7D

[REDACTED] In pencil handwriting on this
form there is the following:

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the handwriting in pencil
was made after the officers had called in after the incident
to make a report. This handwriting was made by an unknown

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b7D
officer at the report desk. [REDACTED] explained that after the complaint form is initially handled it is handed to the report desk officer to receive the reports of the officers who were sent out. The penciled notes on the complaint form made by the report desk officer is the basis for the daily report of the incident which is typed.

b7D
Included in the file were Pages [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the radio log. At the top of Page [REDACTED] the name of the operator is shown as [REDACTED]. At the top of Page [REDACTED] the name of the operator is shown as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that because the incident occurred at 8:30 p.m., [REDACTED] was the operator on duty at the time of the incident even though the name of [REDACTED] is shown at the top of Page [REDACTED]. At the bottom of Page [REDACTED] opposite the time 8:31 p.m. it is shown that the dispatcher contacted Car [REDACTED] and Car [REDACTED] to handle a call at Buddy's Casino upstairs. The notation made is "man w gun." The last entry opposite the time 8:38 p.m. shows that the dispatcher contacted Car [REDACTED] and Cars [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in connection with this matter. The log shows that Car [REDACTED] and Car [REDACTED] went out of service at 8:25 p.m. The log shows that Cars [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went out of service at 9:09 p.m.

b7D
[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] were in Car [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was in Car [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were in Car [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was in Car [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was in Car [REDACTED]

b7D
On Page [REDACTED] of the radio log opposite the time 8:45 p.m. it is shown that Car [REDACTED] requested by radio Car [REDACTED] to meet at Buddy's Tavern.

b7D
[REDACTED] advised that apparently Car [REDACTED] did not comply with this request. The log opposite the time 9:05 p.m. shows that Car [REDACTED] and Car [REDACTED] were requested to go to University Avenue, however, [REDACTED] advised apparently this request was not complied with.

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b7D

On page [redacted] there are entries that show that Car [redacted] and Car [redacted] were out of service at headquarters from 9:25 to 11:55 p.m. There is an entry in the same page showing that Car [redacted] was out of service from 9:28 to 11:55 p.m. with the note [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] advised that the log showed with respect to Car [redacted] and Car [redacted] that the officers were at headquarters from 9:25 p.m. to 11:55 p.m. in connection with the persons arrested at 304 North Street.

b7C

[redacted] advised that when persons arrested are brought to headquarters the booking procedure is carried out in three steps. The first step consists of making out a pedigree sheet for each prisoner. The next step is the preparation of a blotter form for each prisoner. The third step is the photographing and fingerprinting of prisoners and the preparation of identification record sheets for each prisoner brought in.

The file contained documents relating to the booking procedure for [redacted] and [redacted]

RE: [redacted]

Pedigree sheet for [redacted] is dated January 6, 1963. It shows the following information:

b7D,C

His residence is [redacted] he was charged with Section 1851 PL assault third; arresting officers were [redacted] he had no prior arrest; he was not arrested with a warrant; the place of arrest was 304 North Street; the time was 8:40 p.m.

b7D,C

Descriptive information included:

Age [redacted]
Date of birth [redacted]
Color [redacted]
Sex [redacted]
Place of birth [redacted]
Marital status [redacted]
Father [redacted]

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Mother [REDACTED]
Employment [REDACTED]
Occupation [REDACTED]
Nearest relative [REDACTED]
Address of [REDACTED]
Mother [REDACTED]
Amount of bail [REDACTED]
Pedigree taken by [REDACTED]

b7D,C
On the reverse side of the pedigree sheet there is
the following in handwriting:

b7D,C
The file contained two blotter forms for [REDACTED]. Both blotter forms were dated January 6, 1963. They are identical with the exception of the charge shown. One blotter form contains the charge "resisting public officer in discharge of his duty. Any person who in any case or under any circumstances not otherwise specially provided for willfully resists, delays or obstructs a public officer in the discharge or attempting to discharge a duty of his office is guilty of a misdemeanor in violation of Section 1851 of the Penal Law of the State of New York at Rochester, New York, on 1/6/63." The code shown is 0802-2. The blotter showed he was held. The arresting officers were shown as [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Descriptive information similar to that previously shown was included. In the space for the name of the complainant there was recorded [REDACTED]. Under remarks there was recorded the following:

b7D,C

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With regard to the number in the space for the name of the complainant, [REDACTED]

b7DC

The second arrest blotter form contained the same information except that the charge is shown as "assault - third degree upon the body of [REDACTED] at Rochester on January 6, 1963." The code is shown as 0801-2.

b7DC

The Identification Division form for [REDACTED] contained a mugged picture and descriptive information. In addition to that previously shown the following is noted:

b7DF

Height
Weight
Eyes
Fingerprint
classification



b7DC

The accomplice shown was [REDACTED]

Page 2 of the identification record shows the following entries:

<u>Date of Arrest</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1/6/63	Resisting public officer in discharge of his duty (1851 NYS Penal Law)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
1/6/63	Assault 3rd degree with [REDACTED] 37614 assaulted Officers [REDACTED] at 304 North St. While Officers were investigating a complaint of a man with a gun. A number of other men also prevented Officers from making investiga- tion but fled upon arrival of other Officer.	[REDACTED]	Judge CASSETTI 1/7/63 with dism police

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Date of Arrest Charge Officer Disposition

1/7/63

Assault 2nd degree
information above;
assault on Officer

b7C 1/7/63

Assault 2nd degree
information above;
Assault on Officer

b7C The identification record showed that neither the
files of the New York State Department of Correction or the
FBI had a prior record on [REDACTED]

b7C

RE: [REDACTED]
Files contained a pedigree sheet dated January 6,
1963, reporting the following information regarding [REDACTED]

b7D,C The file reported his address to be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and the charge which had been
placed against him January 6, 1963, was 1851 PL 3rd assault.
Record indicated arrest had been made by Officers [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that [REDACTED] reported no previous arrests and had
been arrested January 6, 1963, without a warrant. The file
indicated [REDACTED] had been arrested at 8:40 p.m., January 6,
1963, at 304 North Street, Rochester, New York. Records
reported the following identifying information regarding
[REDACTED]

Age

Date of birth

Color

Sex

Marital status

Occupation

Employer

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67D,C
61C
67D,C
67D,C
67D,C
67D,C
67D,C
67D,C
67D,C

The nearest relative of [REDACTED] is recorded to be [REDACTED] his mother. [REDACTED]

The pedigree sheet recorded the amount of bail in connection with the charge was placed at \$1,000, and that the pedigree sheet had been taken by Officer [REDACTED]

The file contained two arrest blotter sheets, both of which were identical with the exception of the charge recorded thereon. Both blotter sheets were dated January 6, 1963, and contained the same charges as shown by the blotter sheets for [REDACTED]. With the exception of descriptive information the blotter sheets for [REDACTED] contained the same information as those for [REDACTED]

The file contained an Identification Division sheet for [REDACTED] which showed a mugged photograph and descriptive information. In addition to the descriptive data which has already been set forth regarding [REDACTED] this identification sheet showed [REDACTED] to be a [REDACTED] and with the following scars and marks: [REDACTED]

The record showed the fingerprint classification of [REDACTED] to be: [REDACTED]

The identification sheet showed accomplice of [REDACTED]

Page 2 of the Identification Division form was identical to that shown for [REDACTED]. This page showed the same charges on January 6, 1963 and January 7, 1963.

b7C
The identification record showed that neither the New York State Department of Correction or the FBI had a prior criminal record for [REDACTED]

b7D,C
[REDACTED] pointed out that [REDACTED] were arrested for assault third, however, that when they were arraigned in court on January 7, 1963, they were arraigned on assault second instead of assault third.

b7D,C
Included in the file was a copy of the typewritten daily report of the incident bearing number [REDACTED]. This daily report was as follows:

"2 OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY ALLEGED BLACK MUSLIMS-2 ARRESTS. District 1 8.30 P.M. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] assigned to investigate a complaint that there was a man with a gun above BUDDY'S CASINO at 304 North St. report that when they arrived at the above address, they were met downstairs by an unidentified Negro male who was acting as a door man and who told the Officers that they were not allowed to go upstairs to the meeting hall and tried to shove the officers out. They told him of the complaint, and went past him. He yelled upstairs that the Police were coming. When they reached the top of the stairs, they were met by two more doormen later identified as [REDACTED]

b7D,C
[REDACTED] who without warning started assaulting the officers, and kept yelling inside the hall that Police Officers were coming in and that they were not to be allowed inside. During this time [REDACTED] was punched in the mouth and left ear, and about the body, and [REDACTED] was being punched about the stomach and forehead with out a chance to defend themselves. About 8 more Negro males then came from inside and started to assault and hold the Officers. During the time of the assault the Officers kept telling the men that they had received a call to investigate at the hall, but a man who identified himself as [REDACTED] address unknown, and who claimed that he is a minister, stated that the Officers had no business entering the hall under any circumstances. At this time assistance for the Officers arrived, [REDACTED]

b7D,C

[REDACTED] were arrested for assault third and interfering with police officers. They were brought to the [REDACTED] where they were questioned by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and admitted struggling with the officers and also admitted that they were or are members of a group, professing to be a religion called the BLACK MUSLIMS and that each member of the group uses an (X) in their name concerning their original origin according to the religion. There was no gun found although many of the men attending the meeting had fled while the officers were being assaulted [REDACTED]

b7D,C

treated by [REDACTED] received a broken blood vessel in his ear and a laceration to his mouth. [REDACTED] received a bruise and lump on his forehead and bruises to his body. Both will see the Police Physician 1/7/62. Special reports will be written regarding the above."

b7D,C

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] were placed under arrest by Officers [REDACTED] Others who arrived at the scene at approximately 8:40 p.m. on January 6, 1963, included, in addition to those previously mentioned, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] were questioned at headquarters by [REDACTED]

b7D,C

[REDACTED] advised that at no time were any allegations made by any of the persons arrested on January 6, 1963, or later that they had been subjected to brutality or mistreatment by police officers of the Rochester Police Department. [REDACTED] advised with respect to a fire alarm turned in on January 13, 1963, described later in this report, [REDACTED] He said he was on the

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44-

61D

opinion that whoever made the false fire report [REDACTED] and was attempting to create another incident on January 13, 1963.

61D

[REDACTED] advised that to his knowledge officers of the Police Department were not aware that the meeting at 304 North Street on January 16, 1963, was a Muslim meeting. He said it was known that the premises at this address was used as a meeting hall for eight Masonic lodges. He said that the landlord on or about January 7, 1963, informed the Muslims that they could no longer use the hall as a meeting place.

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b7D
The files of the Rochester, New York, Police Department, made available for review by [REDACTED] included written statements of police officers involved in the incident of January 6, 1963, at 304 North Street, Rochester, and the results of investigation by police officials.

These documents were as follows:

"Date January 6, 1963

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
"Assault on 2 Police Officers

"Sir:

"At approximately 8:30 P.M. January 6, 1963, [REDACTED] received a call [REDACTED] apartment over Buddy's Casino 304 North St. for a complaint with a man with a gun. [REDACTED]

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on a gun complaint, and tried to block our way, by grabbing and pushing [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a group of 8 or 10 Negro men, who were saying, 'No one, not even Police were allowed up there.'

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] said that there was no one in there with a gun, 'Get out'. they then attacked [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] They then started throwing punches. [REDACTED]

; jmb

While these men were punching, the remainder of the group were behind them and because of the small space they were reaching over the back of their shoulders.

This attack lasted about 2 minutes before help arrived.

b7D
arrested a

and a [redacted] for third degree assault and violation of section 1851 of the Penal law.

"Respectively Submitted

b7D
"Date Jan 6 1963

b7D
"Assault on Two Officers

"Sir:

"At 8:30 P.M. January 6, 1963, [redacted]

b7D
investigate a complaint that there was a man above Buddy's Casino upstairs over 304 North St. with a gun, [redacted] there an unidentified Negro male who was acting as a door man tried to stop [redacted]

[redacted] that there was a man with a gun up there, [redacted] that there was no Police allowed,

Under any circumstances, and pushed [REDACTED]

more doormen were waiting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] told them [REDACTED] received a [REDACTED] call that there was a man with a gun at that [REDACTED] location, and without warning they [REDACTED] assaulted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at least 10 more Negro males jumped on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] then [REDACTED] they stated that [REDACTED] no Police were allowed under any circumstances. [REDACTED] More help then arrived, [REDACTED] arrested [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for [REDACTED] assault third, and interfering with a Police Officer [REDACTED] 1851. After the men were brought to the [REDACTED]

"Respectively Submitted

b7c

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"Date Jan 6th 1963

b7D, c

"Incident 304 North Street

"Sir:

b7D, C
[REDACTED] respectfully submit
the following report relative to the incident at
304 North St at Rochester, New York on January 6th.
1963

[REDACTED]
call
'Man with a gun over Buddy's Casino located at 304
North Street:' at approx 8:40 pm. Upon arrival

[REDACTED]
unable to get inside, because
someone had a hold and was restraining [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] by his jacket. This party was standing
in the doorway blocking it so [REDACTED] were not able
to pass; [REDACTED] were able to push
inside and by this time more help had arrived.

[REDACTED]
men who had assaulted them and they were arrested
and placed [REDACTED] The men were identified as

[REDACTED]
They were taken to the [REDACTED]
for questioning and statements.

[REDACTED]
"Pedigrees were taken and they were placed in
cellblocks

[REDACTED]
"Respectfully submitted,

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Date Jan 7th 1963

67DC

"Incident at 304 North Street

"Sir:

67DC
[REDACTED] respectfully submit the following report relative to the incident at 304 North Street at Rochester, N.Y. on January 6th. 1963.

"At approx. 8:40 pm [REDACTED] Man with a gun at 304 North Street over Buddy's Casino.'

Officers

[REDACTED] being held by several men.

67DC

67DC
[REDACTED] were identified as the men who assaulted [REDACTED] and they were placed under arrest. They were

BU 44-193

- 6 -

[REDACTED] where they were questioned and later placed
in cells.

b7D, C

"Respectfully Submitted,

XXXXXX
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BU 44-193

"Date Jan. 7, 1963

"From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Incident at 304 North St.

"Sir: At about 8:30 P.M.

the trouble was upstairs.

[REDACTED] had received a call of a man with a gun. I saw one of the men that was arrested holding [REDACTED] by his jacket and would not let him inside. When [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] order was extended. The group of men were then lined against the wall name and address were taken. They were also serched.

"Respectfully Submitted,

; jmv

BU 44-193

"Date Jan. 7 1963

"From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Incident at # 304 North St.

"Sir: On the night of Jan. 6 at about
8:30 P.M., [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] looked in and saw that the
police were at the top of the stairs.
[REDACTED] the trouble was upstairs, and

[REDACTED] I saw [REDACTED] at the top of the stairway being
punched and pushed back against the wall. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] were also at the top of
the stairway, trying to assist. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a call, a man with a gun, and to let them in.
[REDACTED] saw a
negro mans hands grabing [REDACTED] by his
Jacket. [REDACTED] because he was behind the door that was pushed open.

[REDACTED] placed them under arrest.
They were then brought out to the wagon. [REDACTED]
lined every one up against the wall, searched, and
took their names.

; jmv

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BU_44-193

"Date Jan. 7 1963

"From:

To:

Subject: 2 Arrests made at 304 North St.

"Sir:

"On Sunday January 6, 1963 at about 8:40
P.M.

noticed a flashing red light up near Buddy's Casino. I ran up to see what the trouble was.

I noticed that the Officers had two Negro males inside.

"I was told by [redacted] received a call upstairs over Buddy's Casino, 304 North St. and of the circumstances which led to the arrest.

proceeded to take the names and addresses of the persons inside and after looking around for the alleged gun, and other arms.

"Respectively submitted

BU 44-193

-1-

"January 6th, 1963

"From:

"To:

"Subject:

"Sir;

67D.C. {
[REDACTED] 304 North
St, above Buddy's Casino. of a report of a man with a
gun. [REDACTED] that they were assaulted by the Black Muslim group, and
they had arrested two of them.

[REDACTED] They didn't like the idea of the Police Officer
going into their meeting.

"Respectfully submitted,
[REDACTED]

;dgr

"Date January 6, 1963

"From: [REDACTED]

"To: [REDACTED]

"Subject: Assault upon [REDACTED]
at 304 North Street

"Dear Sir:

"The following report is respectfully submitted for your information and consideration.

[REDACTED] at 304 North Street, above
Buddy's Casina.

[REDACTED] officers were assaulted upstairs at 304 North Street and
that the two assailants were arrested [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The officers were taking
the names and addresses of approximately twenty Negro
males. This was taking place in a large room, to the
right of the landing of the top of the front stairway.

[REDACTED] At approximately 8:30 P.M. they received
a call to go to above Buddy's Casina, on North
Street, as there was a man with a gun there. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] opened the front door to ascend the stairs
to investigate the complaint. They were met, as they
opened the door, by an unknown Negro male, who stated
they could not enter and attempted to restrain them.

[REDACTED] caused them to believe that something
more serious was taking place upstairs. They told the
man of the nature of their call and when he held them
back.

[REDACTED] top landing, eight to ten members appeared from the
meeting room and held and assaulted the Officers, while
holding their arms. The Officers repeatedly shouted to
the men that they were investigating a man with a gun
complaint while an unknown man from within the meeting

;dgr

L7D.C

"room shouted, 'don't let them in, no Police allowed. The two Officers were repeatedly assaulted for several minutes until additional help arrived, [REDACTED] The two assailants whom the Officers recognized were immediately placed under arrest. While [REDACTED] securing names and addresses of the members present.

b7D.C

[REDACTED] asked the minister, [REDACTED] to step into a side room to listen to his side of the story. [REDACTED]

b7D.C

[REDACTED] a lodge called the Mitchell Lodge #11 of the Modern Masons and that it was a Muslim organization. [REDACTED] denied having witnessed the affair in the hallway.

[REDACTED] stated that the three men were stationed in the hallway to keep all non-members out but they stated that they could not recall the names of any of them. They stated in substance, that the police had no right to enter their hallway or meeting room, as it was a private organization. It was an impossibility for one of their members to have had a gun, they said, because all members are searched before entering the meeting room. Emphatically, they voiced the opinion that police are disliked and not trusted by their organization, as a result of there members being shot in Los Angeles, in April of this year. When asked why guards were stationed in the hallway to prevent anyone not to enter, they did not wish to discuss this, as it was a reason in their religion. Then three other members entered and informed the two men that they had placed the long distance calls that they were instructed to make.

b7D.C

[REDACTED] told them of the seriousness of the call and the responsibility of the police to answer and investigate such complaints. This apparently did not impress them as they persisted. [REDACTED] had no right to even be in the building. They both admitted hearing the Officers in the hall shout that they were there to investigate a man there with a gun.

b7D.C

[REDACTED] a nine inch bladed bread knife [REDACTED] found in the hallway landing

"where the assault took place. All denied ownership of it. One of the members accepted it for use as a kitchen knife. Needless to say, the gun was never found.

b7D.C. [REDACTED] the two prisoners were transported to Police Headquarters. [REDACTED] the two arrested men. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were being questioned.

"Both men were charged with Assault 3rd, and Resisting an Officer in the performance of his duty (Sect. 1851 P.L.). Their attorney, [REDACTED] was also there. They claimed they were assaulted by the police officers while being questioned.

[REDACTED] ordered both men photographed and also the two prisoners.

b7D.C.

"Respectfully submitted,

b7D.C.

BU 44-193

"January 9, 1963

"From:

101

Subject: Investigation at 304 North St. Muslim meeting place.

Further investigation of the incident the previous night.

[REDACTED] eight lodges and auxilaries of the Masons meet at different times at the hall, each meeting twice a month. The hall is rented to the Muslim sect through the lodges' City Council' made up of members of the eight lodges. [REDACTED]

673, C

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; dmb

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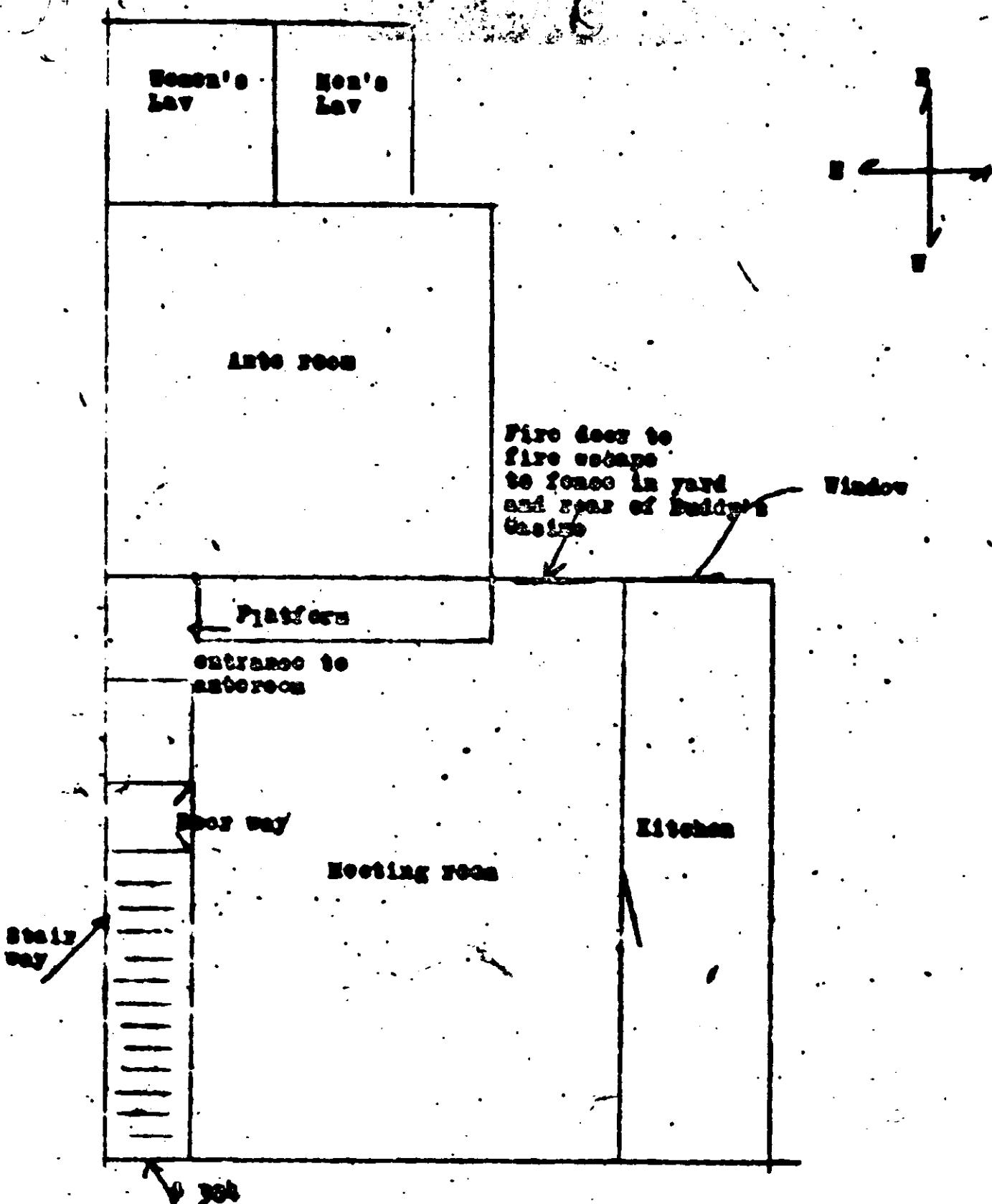


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Second floor diag. 304 North St.



North St.

"January 14

63

670,C

"At about 8:30 P.M., January 6, 1963, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] patrolmen, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] responded to an anonymous complaint of
a man with a gun over Buddy's Casino at 304
North St. This complaint resulted in an incident
involving the two officers and several male
negros who were attending a Muslim meeting in
rooms over Buddy's Casino. The two officers were
refused admittance and subsequently over-powered
when they attempted to gain entry to investigate
the complaint. An additional detail of police personnel
resulted in the two officers being released with
no serious physical injury.

"[REDACTED] members of the Muslim meeting were
arrested on charges of assault 3rd degree. They
were identified as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] upon
appearance in City Court on January 7, 1963, Judge
Alphonse Cassetti ordered that the two defendants
be held on charges of assault 2nd degree and their
cases referred to the Grand Jury.

670,C

670,C

BU 44-193

b7D

local Muslim group.

organization in the City of Rochester.

b7AC

"On January 13, 1963,

b7D,C

fire alarm had been given for the premises over Buddy's Casino a short time before. He reports that police personnel were directing traffic at the scene and that

b7D,C

the location

retain from entering

the Fire Department be removed from the scene immediately. This was done at about 10:00 P.M.

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BU 44-193

On March 5, 1963, JOHN J. CONWAY, JR., District Attorney, Monroe County, Rochester, New York, supplied to SA(A) [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] a copy from his file of the indictment of the 18 persons who were identified at the meeting on January 6, 1963. This indictment is as follows:

SUPREME COURT **COUNT OF MONROE**

"THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

-V8-

"WAYNON W. BROWN, TYRONE DASH, HERMAN EASTON, ELMER GRANT, WADDELL JOHNSON, ALFONSO MC KINNEY, JEFF MOORE, DONNELL OLIVER, AERIEL PAGAN, HOWARD QUEEN, STANLEY ROBINSON, GEORGE SALADIN, CLARENCE SHAW, GOLDSTEIN SMALL, WILLIE WALKER, BENJAMIN WHITTAKER, HENRY P. WILLIAMS and ROBERT JAMES X WILLIAMS.

"FIRST COUNT:

"THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE,
by this indictment, accuse the defendants
WAYNON W. BROWN, TYRONE DASH, HERMAN EASTON,
ELMER GRANT, WADDELL JOHNSON, ALFONSO MC KINNEY,
JEFF MOORE, DONNELL OLIVER, AERIEL PAGAN, HOWARD
QUEEN, STANLEY ROBINSON, GEORGE SALADIN, CLARENCE
SHAW, GOLDSTEIN SMALL, WILLIE WALKER, BENJAMIN
WHITTAKER, HENRY P. WILLIAMS, ROBERT JAMES X
WILLIAMS of the crime of Riot, in violation of
Section 2090 of the Penal Law of the State of
New York, committed as follows:

"The defendants, on or about January 6, 1962, at the City of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, being then and there assembled, feloniously and unlawfully did threaten and attempt to do an unlawful act by the use of

:db1

"force and violence to wit: did threaten and attempt to assault and injure certain public officers of the City of Rochester, namely, Police Officer John Hunt and Police Officer Anthony D'Angelo of the said city, by threatening and attempting to throw the said public officers down a stairway, and by seizing, striking and beating the said public officers in furtherance of said threat and attempt, the said defendants being then and there present and accompanied with the power of immediate execution of such threat and attempt."

"SECOND COUNT:

"AND THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of the crime of Assault in the Third Degree, in violation of Section 244 of the Penal Law of the State of New York, committed as follows:

"The defendants, at the same time and place set forth in the first count of this indictment, wrongfully, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly did assault said Police Officer John Hunt by seizing, striking and beating the said officer with their hands and fists.

"THIRD COUNT:

"AND THE GRAND JURY OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, by this indictment, further accuse the defendants of the crime of Assault in the Third Degree, in violation of Section 244 of the Penal Law of the State of New York, committed as follows:

"The defendants, at the same time and place set forth in the first count of this indictment, wrongfully, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly did assault said Police Officer Anthony D'Angelo by seizing, striking and beating the said officer with their hands and fists.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF MONROE COUNTY

BU 44-193

-3-

b7c
The indictment was returned on February 1, 1963. He said that the Grand Jury was presented evidence concerning [REDACTED] for assault charges at this time. On the initiative of the Grand Jury charges were brought against the additional 16 persons. One of the grand jurors on his own initiative proposed that they be charged with the crime of riot. This charge is included in the indictment, as well as the charges of assault.

On March 7, 1963, [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED] advised that those indicted by the Monroe County Grand Jury as a result of the incident on January 6, 1963, have been arrested with the exceptions of [REDACTED]

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BU 44-193

-1-

EFFORTS TO LOCATE AND
INTERVIEW WITNESSES AND VICTIMS

In connection with another investigation, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on February 19, 1963, that [REDACTED] the members of the Nation of Islam indicted by the Monroe County (Rochester), New York, Grand Jury, in January, 1963, as a result of the incident on January 6, 1963. He stated this incident involved the fight which took place between members of the Rochester, New York Police Department and Negroes who were attending a Nation of Islam meeting on the evening of January 6, 1963, at 304 North Street, Rochester, New York. [REDACTED] advised that two members of the Nation of Islam, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were arrested by the Rochester Police Department at that time. Shortly thereafter, 16 members of the Nation of Islam who had attended this meeting were indicted by the Monroe County Grand Jury at Rochester and charged with third degree assault and rioting.

[REDACTED] stated that after giving this matter due consideration, [REDACTED] does not deem it appropriate to make a complaint at this time against the arresting officers for actions involving a possible violation of the civil rights of those arrested. [REDACTED] his main reason is because at this time there are too many undetermined questions of fact. He added that he may make a complaint on this matter at a later date after he becomes more familiar with the actual facts which took place.

;dbl

-1-

Date 3/8/63

b7C

[REDACTED] was contacted telephonically on March 4, 1963, and advised that investigation had been initiated to determine the circumstances of the incident on January 6, 1963, in which officers of the Rochester Police Department encountered members of the sect known as the Nation of Islam at 304 North Street, Rochester, at a place known as Buddy's Casino. [REDACTED] was advised that [REDACTED] previously informed [REDACTED] the members of the Nation of Islam who were arrested as a result of the incident on January 6, 1963.

b7C

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] the members of the Nation of Islam arrested as a result of the January 6, 1963, incident, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] no comment until he could confer with these attorneys. [REDACTED]

On 3/4/63 at Rochester, N.Y. File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C by SA [REDACTED] dbl Date dictated 3/7/63

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BU 44-193

b7c

b7c

b7c

b7c

to contact SA [REDACTED] was requested to ask [REDACTED] at his office or home as soon as possible.

;dbl

b7D,C

[REDACTED] telephonically advised that his wife had transmitted a request that he contact SA [REDACTED] of the FBI. He stated he is the [REDACTED] formerly resided at [REDACTED] Buffalo, New York.

b7D

[REDACTED] was advised that the FBI was conducting an investigation of possible violations of the Civil Rights of certain individuals, including himself, by members of the Rochester, New York Police Department, on January 6, 1963 at Rochester.

b7D

[REDACTED] was requested to designate a time and place convenient for him to be interviewed regarding this matter and he stated Wednesday, March 6, 1963 at the FBI Office, Buffalo, would be satisfactory for him.

On 3/4/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193
by SA [REDACTED];mak Date dictated 3/4/63

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Date 3/7/63

b7DFC**** At about 10:00 PM, March 5, 1963, [REDACTED] was contacted telephonically at [REDACTED] at which time he stated he would not appear at the Buffalo Office of the FBI at 9:00 AM on March 6, 1963 as he had stated he would, because he conferred with attorney [REDACTED] Rochester, New York, and was advised not to permit an interview by the FBI at this time. He stated [REDACTED] is one of five attorneys representing himself, [REDACTED] and the other members involved in the January 6, 1963 incident at Rochester. He stated [REDACTED] told him that [REDACTED] desired to confer with the four other attorneys involved and since one of them was sick he could not do so until March 6, 1963.

b7DFC**** [REDACTED] stated he anticipated hearing from [REDACTED] on March 6, 1963 and would immediately advise SA [REDACTED] if an interview would be permitted.

b7DFC**** [REDACTED] stated the injunction of [REDACTED] not to permit an interview by the FBI applied not only to himself but to other individuals represented by [REDACTED] after being charged in the January 6, 1963 incident.

b7DFC**** [REDACTED] stated he is aware [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] did not appear at the Buffalo Office of the FBI on March 5, 1963 to keep the appointments they had made. He stated they did not keep these appointments because he instructed them not to do so on the basis of [REDACTED] decision. He stated he is certain none of [REDACTED] clients would permit interview until [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] authorizes it.

On 3/5/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C by SA [REDACTED] mak Date dictated 3/6/63

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Date 3/7/63

b7D, C

telephonically advised at [REDACTED] on March 6, 1963 that he consulted with attorney [REDACTED] Rochester, New York, on March 6, 1963 and was advised by [REDACTED] not to permit interview of himself or other individuals involved in the incident of January 6, 1963 at Rochester. He stated [REDACTED] could be consulted to verify the above contact and decision.

On 3/6/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C by SA [REDACTED] mak

Date dictated 3/7/63

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-1-

Date 3/7/63**b7D**

Rochester, New York, said he had heard on the night of March 4, 1963, that certain Nation of Islam members in Rochester had been interviewed by the FBI concerning an alleged civil rights violation lodged by an unknown member of the Nation of Islam. SHAW said he therefore was reluctant to discuss the matter with the FBI at this time.

b7D

████████████████████ was advised that he had the right to consult an attorney, that he did not have to make a statement and that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law. No threats or promises were made. The interviewing Agents identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI.

b7D

████████████████████ advised that he has been a member of the Nation of Islam for about two years, having joined the organization while living in █████████████████████

b7D

████████████████████ has attended meetings of the Nation of Islam at Rochester for a period of months; and occasionally sells the Nation of Islam newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks"; the last time being during the evening of March 4, 1963 in Rochester.

████████████████████ said he was in attendance at a Nation of Islam meeting during the evening of January 6, 1963, and that that meeting had just started, with Minister █████████████████ of Buffalo, New York leading in a prayer, when █████████████████ heard a commotion at the entrance way of the meeting room.

b7D

████████████████████ said he was sitting toward the front of the audience and therefore could not see what was going on, but he did notice two police officers, in uniform, in the doorway. He became aware at the time, that the officers were trying to enter the hall, for reasons unknown to him, and that there was an objection from the Nation of Islam members because of the religious services then in progress.

b7D

A short time later, an unknown additional number of officers arrived and those remaining, including █████████████████ were required by the officers, to identify themselves. █████████████████ did not

On 3/5/63 at Rochester, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C

by SA █████████████████ and SA █████████████████ dictated 3/6/63

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observe any blows struck, or any physical action, in any manner, by either any of the police officers or members of the Nation of Islam present.

A small number of those who had been in attendance at the meeting left before being identified. He said he could not recall who those persons were.

67D
[redacted] said he observed nothing during the time of the above described incident which he would consider a violation of civil rights, with the exception that it was a "violation of the members rights when the meeting was broken up." He continued that he did hear at any later date that either [redacted] [redacted] were mistreated by the police officers during, or after, their arrest on January 6, 1963.

67D
[redacted] said he was not struck or handled in any way during the incident described, that he has no complaint to register in regard to that incident, and that he has not heard of any complaint on the part of others who were in attendance.

67D
[redacted] was reluctant to furnish specific details regarding the aforementioned matter. He mentioned that among the persons present at the Nation of Islam meeting mentioned, are:

67DC
[redacted]

[redacted] furnished his description as follows:

Name [redacted]
Sex [redacted]
Race [redacted]
Date of Birth [redacted]
Place of Birth [redacted]
Residence [redacted]

BU 44-193

Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Complexion
Occupation
Marital Status
Immediate Relatives

61D

Criminal Record

Social Security No.
Employment

Education

Military Service

62D

[REDACTED] as unwilling to furnish a signed statement.

-2-

Date 3/7/63

b7D

at the outset of this interview was advised that he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law, and that he had a right to the immediate assistance of an attorney. No threats or promises were made.

The interviewing Agent identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

b7D

said he is a member of the Nation of Islam and was present at a meeting of that organization January 6, 1963; and that as a result of an incident at that meeting, between officers of the Rochester, N.Y. Police Department and members of the Nation of Islam, [REDACTED] was arrested and charged with assault on the officers.

b7D,C

said he has no complaint to register regarding a possible Civil Rights violation, but that one would possibly originate, at a later date, from [REDACTED] of Buffalo, N.Y. He identified [REDACTED] as the Minister of Nation of Islam Mosque number 23, Buffalo, N.Y.

b7D,C

said there is no Mosque, or Nation of Islam leadership in Rochester and that therefore, any directives to Rochester would come from Buffalo.

continued that he had heard, on the night of March 4, 1963, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was interviewing members of the Nation of Islam, at Rochester, concerning this matter, and that he therefore, telephoned [REDACTED] to advise him.

b7D

indicated that instructions as to what to do would necessarily have to come through MALCOLM X LITTLE, of New York City, who would get his directive from ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the Supreme Leader, located in Chicago, Illinois.

b7D

said he is still waiting for instructions from [REDACTED] and that no one in Rochester was authorized to speak for the group, nor would any member discuss the matter with the Federal Bureau of Investigation until such time that the instructions are received.

[REDACTED] would not furnish further details.

On 3/5/63 at Rochester, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C

by SA [REDACTED] Jrz

Date dictated 3/6/63

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-1-

Date 3/7/63

b7D
 was contacted at his home and was advised by Special Agents of the FBI that they wanted to talk to him concerning what he saw and heard at the meeting at 302 North Street, Rochester, New York, during the evening of January 6, 1963.

b7D
 [REDACTED] stated that he was present at instant meeting [REDACTED] when uniformed policemen entered the room. [REDACTED] added that one of the policemen pushed him aside when entering the room.

b7D
 [REDACTED] declined to answer any other questions and advised that he did not wish to give any detailed statement at the present time. [REDACTED] said that he would telephonically contact the Rochester, New York Office of the FBI at approximately 8:30 AM on Tuesday, March 5, 1963, and at that time he would know whether he would be willing to give any other statement concerning the events at the instant meeting and would so advise the FBI of his intention.

b7D
 At approximately 8:30 AM on Tuesday, March 5, 1963, [REDACTED] telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] that he did not wish to make any other statement to the FBI. He stated he believes the statement he gave to the FBI on March 4, 1963 was sufficient and that he did not wish to elaborate on it.

The following description of [REDACTED] was obtained through observation and interview:

b7D
 Sex
 Race
 Date of Birth
 Place of Birth
 Height
 Weight
 Eyes
 Hair
 Build
 Characteristic
 Parents



On 3/4/63 at Rochester, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C
 by SA [REDACTED] and

Date dictated 3/5/63

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Date 3/7/63

[REDACTED] was contacted March 4, 1963 at his home, advised of the identity and affiliation of the Agents, that he did not have to make any statement, and that the statement, if made, might be used in a court of law.

b7D
[REDACTED] was requested to furnish any information he may possess concerning his observation of, or participation in, an incident which occurred at about 8:30 PM, January 6, 1963, between members of the Police Bureau, Rochester, New York, and individuals who were in an upstairs room over Buddy's Casino on North Street, Rochester, New York.

[REDACTED] advised he and several others were praying in this room when he heard some loud voices and some commotion in the hallway near the door to the room. Whatever happened took place so fast that he did not see anything that took place and that it was all over very fast.

b7D
[REDACTED] At this point he stated he did not desire to make any further statement concerning this matter without first consulting with some person whom he refused to identify. At the request of the interviewing Agents, [REDACTED] agreed to telephonically contact the Rochester Resident Agency at about 8:30 AM, March 5, 1963, and advise the Agents whether or not he would furnish any further statement.

b7D
[REDACTED] At 10:55 AM, March 5, 1963, [REDACTED] was contacted at his home in view of the fact he had not communicated with the Agents as agreed to above. [REDACTED] stated he had been sleeping and did not think it necessary to contact the Agents because he had decided not to make any further statement. At that time, [REDACTED] stated he did not desire to discuss the incident further, refused to make any statement, or to answer any questions.

[REDACTED]
The following description was obtained from interview and files of [REDACTED]

b7D
Name [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
Race [REDACTED]

On 3/4-5/63 at Rochester, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C
SA [REDACTED] and
SA [REDACTED] and Date dictated 3/5/63

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BU 44-193

-2-

Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Build
Marital Status
Education
Relatives

Occupation
Employment
Criminal Record

Monroe County SO No.

b7D, C

Date 3/7/63

-2-

b7D

[REDACTED] contacted March 4, 1963, at his home, was advised of the identity of the Agents, was told that he did not have to make any statement, and that any statement, if made, could be used in a court of law.

b7D

[REDACTED] was requested to furnish any information he may possess concerning an incident that occurred between members of the Rochester, New York Police Department and individuals who were upstairs over Buddy's Casino on North Street, Rochester, New York, at about 8:30 p.m., January 6, 1963. [REDACTED] stated he was present, but added he did not desire to make any statement until after he had discussed this with an individual whom he refused to identify. He added he would contact that person and advise telephonically at about 8:30 a.m. the following morning whether he would make any statement or discuss any details of what he observed.

b7D

[REDACTED] At 11:35 a.m., March 5, 1963 [REDACTED] was recontacted at his home in view of his failure to contact the Agents at about 8:30 a.m. that morning as agreed upon. Upon recontact, [REDACTED] stated he did not desire to make any statement nor discuss the incident.

On 3/4,5/63 at Rochester, N.Y. File # Buffalo 44-193

b7D

by

SAs

FBI

and

Date dictated 3/6/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 3/7/63

b7D
[REDACTED]
Rochester, New York, was advised he did not have to make a statement, any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and of his right to consult an attorney.

b7D
[REDACTED] declined to furnish any information until consulting his attorney and the local leader for an organization of which he is a member. [REDACTED] stated he has been in contact with [REDACTED] who had advised him, before he furnished any information, he wanted to consult with the local leader for an organization of which he is a member also.

b7D
[REDACTED] declined to identify the organization or the identity of the leader.

On 3/4/63 at Rochester, New York File # BU 44-193

b7C
SA [REDACTED] and
by SA [REDACTED] rmm Date dictated 3/5/63

-1-Date 3/7/63

b7D

Rochester, New York, telephonically advised that on the advice of his leader he did not wish to discuss the matter further and declined to furnish any further information. [REDACTED] advised that others have also been advised by their leader not to furnish any information.

b7C

On 3/5/63 at Rochester, New York File # BU 44-193
by SA [REDACTED] rmm Date dictated 3/5/63

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Date 3/7/63

b7D

Rochester, New York, employed [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was advised he did not have to make a statement, any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and of his right to consult an attorney.

[REDACTED] stated that upon the advice of their leader, [REDACTED] he would decline to furnish any information or make any statements, in connection with any matters at this time.

On 3/5/63 at Rochester, New York File # BU 44-193

b7C by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] TMM Date dictated 3/5/63

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Date 3/6/63-1-

b7D
[REDACTED] was located at his residence [REDACTED] at that time, SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] identified themselves with their credentials as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

b7D
[REDACTED] was advised that the FBI had been requested to interview persons who attended a meeting at Rochester, N.Y. on January 6, 1963 at which Rochester police officers appeared. He was advised that the FBI was not making inquiry with regard to any local criminal violations but to determine whether [REDACTED] had any statement to make as to whether he felt any of his rights as an American citizen had been violated. MOORE said that he had no statement to make and that he was going to court on the matter.

b7D
[REDACTED] was again advised that the FBI was not interested in questioning him concerning the local charges [REDACTED] but solely interested in determining whether he had any statement to make as to what had occurred on January 6, 1963, particularly anything which might indicate that his rights as an American citizen had been violated. [REDACTED] said he had no statement to make of any kind. He was asked if he had any reason for refusing to make a statement and he replied that he did not and that he did not want to make a statement.

The interview was terminated at this point.

On 3/6/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193
b7C
SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] :dgr Date dictated 3/6/63

Date 3/7/63

b7D
[redacted] at the outset of this interview, was advised that he did not have to make a statement; that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law; and that he had the right to the immediate assistance of an attorney. No threats or promises were made. The interviewing agents identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI.

b7D
[redacted] acknowledged that he is a member of the Nation of Islam; and was present at a meeting of that organization held January 6, 1963 on North Street in Rochester, at which two police officers were involved in an incident with Nation of Islam members, and for which [redacted] was later indicted by a Monroe County Grand Jury on a charge of inciting a riot.

b7D
[redacted] said he has no complaint to register concerning a possible violation of his civil rights in connection with the matter set forth above.

b7D
[redacted] He suggested that the interviewing agents may wish to contact his superior in the Nation of Islam, [redacted] of Buffalo, New York, for any further information in this regard.

On 3/5/63 at Rochester, New York File # Buffalo 44-193
b7C
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] krd Date dictated 3/6/63

-2-

Date 3/7/63

b7D
New York, employed [REDACTED] Rochester, was advised he did not have to make a statement, any statement he did make would be used in a court of law and of his right to consult an attorney.

[REDACTED] declined to make any statement or furnish any information until consulting with his attorney and the leader for a local organization of which he is a member.

[REDACTED] declined to identify the organization or the identity of the leader.

b7C
On 3/4/63 at Rochester, New York File # BU 44-193

SA [REDACTED] and
by SA [REDACTED] /rmm Date dictated 3/5/63

-1-

Date 3/7/63

b7D

stated that upon the advice of [REDACTED] he would decline to furnish any information or make any statements.

b7D, C

[REDACTED] did state the incident took place on January 6, 1963, at 302 North Street, Rochester, and Mr. [REDACTED] of Buffalo, New York, area Minister of the Nation of Islam, was in charge. He declined to further describe the incident.

On 3/5/63 at Rochester, New York File # BU 44-193

b7C

SA [REDACTED] and
by SA [REDACTED] mm

Date dictated 3/5/63

Date 3/6/63-1-

67DC
[redacted] contacted [redacted] at the [redacted] office. He was advised that SA [redacted] desired to interview him concerning an incident at Rochester, N.Y. on January 6, 1963. He was informed that the purpose of the interview was not to investigate his activities at Rochester on that date but to determine whether he had any statements to make concerning the incident. He was asked specifically whether he wished to make any comment as to whether he believed any of his civil rights had been violated.

67DC
[redacted] replied that any such inquiries would have to be discussed with his Minister, [redacted]. It was pointed out that the Agent desired comments as to what took place and [redacted] said that he did not desire to make any comments and that he had nothing further to say. He did not want to be interviewed.

On 3/6/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

by SA [redacted] dgr

Date dictated 3/6/63

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2

Date 3/7/63

b7D

was contacted telephonically on March 4, 1963, and advised that an investigation was being conducted into possible violations of the Civil Rights of himself and other individuals involved in an incident with the Rochester, New York Police Department on January 6, 1963.

b7D

[REDACTED] stated that he is one of those indicted by the Monroe County Grand Jury and then arrested as a result of the incident on January 6, 1963. He stated he would be available for interview on March 5, 1963 at 2:00 PM, but would not be available before that time.

stated [redacted] is the one individual who would know the whereabouts of all or most of the persons involved in the January 6, 1963 incident.

On 3/4/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

by SA mak Date dictated 3/5/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

-1-

Date 3/7/63

b7DC

has been instructed by his attorney, [REDACTED] of Rochester, New York, not to consent to an interview by the FBI. He stated he will, therefore, not consent to an interview at this time.

On 3/6/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193
b7C by SA [REDACTED] malk Date dictated 3/6/63

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-1-

Date 3/7/63

b7C
[REDACTED] telephonically contacted SA [REDACTED] in response to a message left at his place of employment, the [REDACTED] on March 4, 1963.

[REDACTED] was advised that an investigation was being conducted of the possible violation of the Civil Rights of himself and other individuals involved with the Rochester, New York Police Department on January 6, 1963.

b7D

[REDACTED] stated he was one of those indicted by the Monroe County Grand Jury as a result of an incident at Rochester on January 6, 1963. He stated he is willing to be interviewed regarding this matter and would appear at the Buffalo Office of the FBI at 4:30 PM on March 5, 1963. He stated he would not be available for interview prior to that time.

b7D

When asked about the whereabouts of other individuals involved in the incident of January 6, 1963, [REDACTED] stated such inquiries should be made of [REDACTED] the minister of the group.

On 3/4/63 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 44-193

b7C

by SA [REDACTED] mak Date dictated 3/5/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6

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44-21493-9 pages 72-77

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BU 44-193

MISCELLANEOUS

-1-

b7D
In connection with another matter on February 18, 1963, at Rochester, New York,

advised that [REDACTED] an officer of the Rochester, New York Police Department, may have violated the civil rights of [REDACTED] and an unknown third individual when he arrested them on an occasion within the last year.

b7D,C
On February 15, 1963, [REDACTED]

advised that [REDACTED] an officer of the Rochester, New York Police Department, may have violated the civil rights of one [REDACTED] when he arrested [REDACTED] at Rochester, New York.

b7D,C

[REDACTED]

b7D,C

[REDACTED]

b7D,C

[REDACTED]

b7D,C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

:dbl

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-1-

b7c

b7c [REDACTED] revealed to SA [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]
March 6, 1963, that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as of this date and was the
Minister of Muhammad's Mosque #23 in Buffalo, New York.

b7c [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was regarded as a neat, quiet, and cooperative
employee.

b7c [REDACTED]

b7c, D [REDACTED]

:jmo

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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44-21493-9 pages 80-83

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- 1 -

The full text of items of pertinence which have appeared in the Democrat and Chronicle, a daily newspaper published at Rochester, New York; the Rochester Times-Union, a daily newspaper published at Rochester, New York; the Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York; the Courier Express, a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York; and "Muhammad Speaks," a periodical published at Chicago, Illinois, are forwarded herewith as an enclosure.

In summary these articles reflect as follows:

In the Democrat and Chronicle of January 13, 1963, an article entitled "Muslims Clash with Police; Pair Arrested" reflects Patrolman ANTHONY D'ANGELO and JOHN HUNT were taken to Genesee Hospital for treatment after they were slugged. D'ANGELO and HUNT responded to a call at 304 North Street based on an anonymous telephone complaint of "a man with a gun." GOLDSTEIN SMALL, 34, of 80 Atlantic Avenue and DONNELL OLIVER, 23, of 81 Portland Avenue were each charged with two counts of third degree assault and one count of interfering with the duties of a police officer. The article indicated that last night's (January 6, 1963) fight was the first open violence involving police and Black Muslims in Rochester, New York.

In a Buffalo Courier Express article of January 8, 1963, captioned "Cop Involved in Muslim Brawl Gets Threat Call," it is reflected that Patrolman JOHN HUNT of the Rochester, New York, Police Department had received a call stating "Watch your family and watch the house." The article reflected that MALCOLM X of New York City, New York, had filed a complaint with the Rochester Office of the State Human Rights Commission based on the alleged intrusion into a religious meeting on January 6, 1963.

In an article of the Times-Union of January 8, 1963, entitled "Leader of Muslims Defines their Creed" it is reported that MALCOLM X, chief lieutenant for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, spiritual head of the Black Muslims, defined their creed as

:Jmb

belief in the one god, Allah. The article reports he further defined their creed as being that the white man's day as ruler of the world is passing, that they do not believe in integration, and that they believe the United States Government should set aside a separate territory in not one state but several for twenty million Negroes.

In an article in the Buffalo Evening News of January 9, 1963, entitled "Muslim Rights Charge Rejected," it is reported the State Commission on Human Rights refused Tuesday to consider a complaint by Black Muslim leader MALCOLM X that the group's rights were violated by the police at their meeting Sunday night (January 6, 1963).

In an article in the Democrat and Chronicle of January 12, 1963, entitled "City Target of Black Muslim Drive," there is the report that according to State officials who declined to be identified, ex-convicts are being sent to Rochester for a high priority organizing drive by the Black Muslim sect. The article reflects that police officers are concerned over what they say is the apparent aim of the Black Muslims to provoke an incident that would result in one of their members obtaining martyrdom. The article describes the national leader of this "so-called Islamic faith," ELIJAH POOLE MUHAMMAD, as an ex-convict first arrested in 1934 for contributing to the delinquency of a minor and who was later in Federal prisons for failure to register for military service. The article describes MALCOLM X LITTLE as an ex-felon who served two terms in two prisons for larceny.

In an article in the Times-Union January 14, 1963, entitled "Muslims Visited by Firemen," it is reported that for the second successive Sunday authorities were called to the headquarters of the Black Muslim sect at 304 North Street. The article reflects that the Rochester Fire Department responded to a telephone alarm of fire and were blocked by Black Muslims from attending the meeting. The article further reflects the fire alarm was false.

The Democrat and Chronicle of January 17, 1963, in an article entitled "Policemen Testify in Muslim Case," reports that policemen testified before the Monroe County Grand Jury to the events which led to the arrest of two Rochester members of the Black Muslim sect last week on charges of assaulting two patrolmen.

The Democrat and Chronicle of January 17, 1963, in an article entitled "Officials Plan Meeting to Discuss Black Muslim Significance," reports the Monroe County Human Relations Committee planned a meeting to discuss the significance of the Rochester branch of the Black Muslim sect.

The Times-Union in an article on January 17, 1963, entitled "NAACP Hits Separatists," reports the Rochester Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) records its "unalterable opposition" to all separatist philosophy, whether espoused by the whites or blacks. The article stated the NAACP made its statement to clarify its attitudes for the Black Muslims and other organizations.

The Democrat and Chronicle of January 18, 1963, in an article entitled "Muslim Leader, Police Confer," reports that MALCOLM X, New York City representative of the Black Muslims, returned to Rochester yesterday for a one and one-half hour meeting with city law enforcement officials. He said it produced a good area of understanding.

The Times-Union of January 28, 1963, in an editorial entitled "Civil Rights Advances Will Counter Extremists' Hate," expressed the opinion that extremist groups, right and left, white and colored, always lurk on the fringes of American democracy and characterized the Black Muslims as a pseudo-religious organization which preaches hatred for whites and even Negro civil rights leaders and desires a separate Negro country within the United States.

In an article in the Times-Union of January 29, 1963, captioned "Muslim Tells of All Negro Nation Goal," it is reflected that MALCOLM X spoke to an overflow crowd at the University of Rochester's Lower Strong Auditorium and urged Black Muslims to speak and think not as Americans but as Negroes.

The article reflected that MALCOLM X was sponsored by the College Cabinet Sub-Committee on Civil Rights, University of Rochester, and was introduced by history instructor CHRISTOPHER LINDLEY.

The Democrat and Chronicle of January 29, 1963, article entitled "Brotherhood Meeting Told of 'New' Threat," reports the caution by Dr. JAMES H. ROBINSON, D.D., that the Black Muslims are a small but dangerous group which is likely to continue for some time. The article reflects Dr. ROBINSON is the Executive Director of Crossroads Africa, Inc., and pastor emeritus of the Church of the Master in Harlem.

In an article in "Muhammad Speaks" on February 4, 1963, entitled "Rochester: Cops' Newest Target in Harassment Plot," it is reported that a snarling canine police dog helped cops break up a religious service and arrest two Muslims in Rochester, New York, and on another day the same Mosque was invaded by firemen who turned their high-powered hoses on Muslims gathered there. The article stated observers at the brutal canine episode and the fire department invasion feel it is a stepped up program of Muslim harassment. The article reflects that MALCOLM X, national representative of the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, thoroughly investigated the situation and found the police were actually guilty of invading premises where religious services were being held.

The Times-Union on February 8, 1963, in an article entitled "Negroes 'Unrealized Hope'" reports in a letter to EUGENE N. NEWPORT, President, Monroe County Non-Partisan League, 9 Waverly Place, that the emergence of the Black Muslims in our community is related to the entrenched proponents of this segregated community.

BU 44-193

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The Times-Union of February 9, 1963, in an article entitled "10 Black Muslims Arrested on Riot-Assault Charges," reflects that 11 men who were at a Black Muslim meeting when two policemen were assaulted were arrested last night on charges of riot and third degree assault. The six men picked up in Rochester are listed as follows:

ALFONSO MC KINLEY, age 25
65 Hanover Street

HERMAN EASTON, age 24
16 Gordon Park

WADELL JOHNSON, age 29
39 Vienna

HOWARD QUEEN, age 25
5 Schlitzer Alley

WAYMON BROWN, age 24
182 Throupe Street

ARIEL PAGAN, age 26
679 Lake Avenue

The article reports these men and five others at Buffalo, New York, were indicted by the Monroe County Grand Jury on charges of third degree assault and riot.

The Courier Express of February 9, 1963, in an article entitled "5 Charged in Assault of 2 Rochester Cops," reports the following men were arrested at Buffalo, New York, on February 8, 1963, as a result of indictment by the Monroe County Grand Jury for riot and third degree assault:

ROBERT JAMES WILLIAMS, age 26
493 East Utica
identified as a minister

WILLIE WALKER, age 40
18 Demond Place

BENJAMIN WHITTAKER, age 37
19 Congressional Walk

STANLEY ROBINSON, age 23
119 Bennett

JEFF MOORE, age 40
277 Court Street

In the article, Lieutenant WINTHROP H. PHELPS, Buffalo, New York, Police Department, describes WILLIAMS as a Minister of Mosque 23, Buffalo.

The Times-Union of February 15, 1963, in an article entitled "Jailed Muslims, Fasting or Dieting?", reports 13 Black Muslims held in the Monroe County Jail since last Friday "won't die the way they're eating now." The article reports the Muslims claim to be fasting while in jail.

The Democrat and Chronicle of February 15, 1963, reports in an article entitled "Muslim Assails Police Hostility" that MALCOLM X, heir apparent of leadership of the nationwide Muslim movement returned to Rochester yesterday and declared that before long that Rochester will be better known internationally than Oxford, Mississippi, and may be setting a precedent for police hostility towards Muslims.

The Buffalo Evening News of February 16, 1963, in an article entitled "6 From Buffalo Freed on Bond," reports that Buffalo men WILLIAMS, WALKER, WHITTAKER, ROBINSON, MOORE, and one ELMER L. GRANT, age 33, 61 Donaldson Road, were released on Friday on \$500 bond each, which money was allegedly posted by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, national leader of the Black Muslims.

The Times-Union of February 16, 1963, reflects the following men were released on bond: BROWN, EASTON, JOHNSON, MC KINLEY, PAGAN, and QUEEN, as well as those from Buffalo. The article reflects that DONNEL OLIVER and GOLDSTEIN SMALL had been previously released on bond.

- 1 -

The Democrat and Chronicle of February 18, 1963, in an article entitled "Negroes Call for Unity to Protest Abuses," reflected that a session of the local NAACP, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Monroe County Non-Partisan League, the Committee for Rufus Fairwell, and the Rochester Civil Rights Committee discussed Negro rights and was addressed by MALCOLM X.

The Democrat and Chronicle of February 22, 1963, in an article entitled "NAACP Gives Stand on Muslim Sect," reports the Rochester branch of the NAACP last night decided to restate its position because of the presence of Muslim speakers at a meeting last Sunday which the NAACP helped sponsor. The article reflects that the NAACP is in total disagreement with any separatist group.

The Democrat and Chronicle of March 1, 1963, in an item entitled "Muslim Meeting Riot Trial Set for March 18," reports that March 18, 1963, is set as the trial date for 15 men charged with riot and third degree assault as a result of a scuffle with police at a Black Muslim meeting on January 6, 1963. The article reflects attorneys as REUBEN K. DAVIS, ROBERT L. BRENNAN, CHARLES B. KENNING, ALAN J. UNDERBERG, and MERWYN M. KROLL for the defense.

The article in the Democrat and Chronicle of March 2, 1963, reflects that the NAACP and CORE turned down an offer of cooperation made by the national head of the Muslim sect. NAACP and CORE made it clear that their objectives differ from the Muslim aim to segregate the races. The article pointed out, however, that NAACP and CORE may cooperate with the Muslims in specific cases such as the complaints involving Rochester police action against the sect.

BU 44-193

b7c

SA [REDACTED] On March 7, 1963, this matter was discussed by [REDACTED] with the Honorable JOHN T. CURTIN, [REDACTED] United States Attorney, Western District of New York, Buffalo, [REDACTED] who stated since neither the alleged subjects nor the alleged [REDACTED] victims could be interviewed and since the alleged victims [REDACTED] are under indictment by the Monroe County Grand Jury with [REDACTED] trial on the charges imminent, it does not appear that any [REDACTED] action is merited at this time.

:dbl

91*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

400 U. S. Court House
Buffalo 2, New York
March 9, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROCHESTER, N.Y.,
POLICE DEPARTMENT:

61C

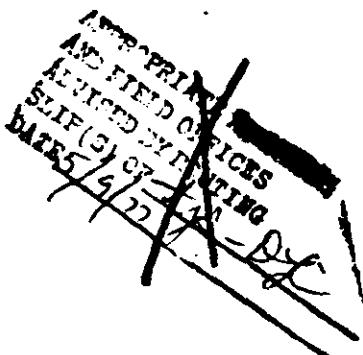
VICTIMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/15/86 BY Dgj

67D

61C

stated that all of the
below listed individuals are, as of this time, members of
Muhammad's Mosque #23, with the exceptions of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which individuals were described by
[REDACTED] as being individuals who are in the process of
becoming members of Muhammad's Mosque #23.



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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downgrading and
declassification~~

b7c
ET AL, ROCHESTER, NEW
YORK, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
ET AL -
VICTIMS

b7c
b7d
Fruit of Islam, Muhammad's Mosque #23, 292 Glenwood Avenue,
on the night of March 4, 1963

b7d
b7d
advised that at a regular
meeting of Muhammad's Mosque #23, this date,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

b7c
[REDACTED]
ET AL, ROCHESTER, NEW
YORK. POLICE DEPARTMENT;
[REDACTED]
ET AL -

VICTIMS

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
the violation of Civil Rights at Rochester, New York,
was being investigated by the Attorney General at Buffalo.

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
January 8, 1963, that a meeting
of the Fruit of Islam of Muhammad's Mosque No. 23, Nation
of Islam, held Monday night, January 7, 1963, at the Buffalo
Headquarters of this Mosque, 292 Glenwood Avenue, Buffalo,

b7D.C
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
that at a meeting of a group of followers of ELIJAH
MUHAMMAD, National U. S. leader of the Nation of Islam,
held at Buddy's Casino, North Street, Rochester, New York,
January 6, 1963, police officers of the Rochester Police
Department attempted to enter this "religious" meeting.

b7D.V
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
identified
as being captain of
Muhammad's Mosque No. 23, formerly known
as Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 23.

A characterization of Muhammad's Mosque
No. 23, formerly known as Muhammad's
Temple of Islam No. 23, is attached.

In addition, characterizations of Nation of
Islam and Fruit of Islam are attached
hereto.

b7D.C
[REDACTED]
these officers claimed they
were attempting to investigate an anonymous telephone call to
the effect that some unknown individual was present at Buddy's

CONFIDENTIAL

ET AL, ROCHESTER, NEW
YORK, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
[REDACTED] ET AL -
VICTIMS

Casino displaying some type of firearm.
the police gained entrance to the Rochester meeting place

that at a meeting of followers of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD held at Buddy's Casino, North Street, Rochester, New York, the evening of January 13, 1963, this meeting was interrupted by representatives of the Rochester, New York, Fire Department.

[REDACTED] the Rochester Fire Department representatives stated that they were answering an alarm which reported a fire in the building in which Buddy's Casino is located. At this time [REDACTED] denied access to the building by members of the Rochester Fire Department. Efforts on the part of the Rochester Fire Department to enter the Muslim meeting were denied, and following a tour of Buddy's Casino by [REDACTED] and the owner of the property of Buddy's Casino, the Rochester Fire Department departed.

—TOMORROW CONTINUED

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 2, 1962, a second source advised: ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI). Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI. In mid 1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by ALLAH, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teaching and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM, cont'd.

On May 2, 1962, a third source advised: MUHAMMAD had, early in July 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM (FOI)

On May 2, 1962, a source advised that Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NO. 23, Also known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 23

Sources advised in early July 1958, that as of that time Muhammad's Temple of Islam in Buffalo, New York, was assigned Number 23, and was affiliated with the Nation of Islam under the leadership of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

On June 15, 1960, a source advised that the aims and purposes of Muhammad's Temple of Islam #23 was the unification of the black race through the establishment of an independent black nation economically independent of the white race.

Sources advised in May 1961, that the aims and purposes of Muhammad's Temple of Islam #23 remained the same as of that time.

In May 1961, the sources advised that Muhammad's Temple of Islam #23 continued to be an affiliate of the Nation of Islam led by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The same source advised in March 1962, that the official name Muhammad's Temple of Islam #23 was changed in February 1962 to Muhammad's Mosque No. 23.

CONFIDENTIAL

F B I

Date: 3/12/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (44-193)[REDACTED] Etal
CIVIL RIGHTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/15/86 BY SP-6 b/g/t

Remyairtel 3/11/63. Enclosed are two copies of an article which appeared in the 3/9/63 edition of the "Democrat and Chronicle," Rochester, N. Y.

Any additional pertinent information will be promptly furnished.

ENCLOSURE

(3) Bureau (Encl. 2) (AM)

1 - Buffalo

gpp

(4)

C. C. WIT

1cc of news article to GRO
6-95-A-3114/63

/gpc

1cc CR init

F-14
Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

62 MAR 20 1963

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mrs. Reznor _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Candy _____

44-21493-11

10 MAR 15 1963

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1963
FBI - BOSTON

67C

Meet in Memorial, Groups Urge Council

Civil Rights groups agreed last night to call on City Council to move its meeting Tuesday night to the War Memorial to accommodate a mass turnout in support of a law that would establish a Citizens' Review Board.

More than 100 persons at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church heard plans for the turnout outlined and passed a resolution supporting a review board.

The resolution commended the Democratic city administration, but recommended some changes in the ordinance proposed by City Manager Porter W. Homer. The most significant changes would permit the board to probe past allegations of police brutality or any other civil rights violation, and bar city or county officeholders from serving on the board.

Lone Dissenter

The resolution passed with only one dissenting vote, which came from a member of the audience who said the resolution wasn't strong enough.

The meeting was sponsored by the Integrated Non-Violence Committee which conducted negotiations with Homer leading to the review board proposal. Representatives of several Civil Rights groups and churches attended.

Hannah Stores, president of the Congress of Racial Equality, said other organizations would be asked to sign the resolution. She added that a house-to-house drive is being conducted to collect signatures on petitions on behalf of the review board proposal.

Miss Stores rapped opposition of policemen to the board, commenting, "If you have nothing to hide, you have nothing to fear."

Rev. G. Kenneth Tuttle, jointly charged

representing the Rochester Area Council of Churches, said clergymen have been asked by the Council to appear Tuesday in support of a board.

Some speakers warned against Negroes isolating themselves from the community as a whole or falling prey to irresponsible leadership, an apparent reference to the Black Muslim movement.

Apparently, no Black Muslims attended the meeting, but four well-dressed young men hawked copies of the newspaper published by the separatist sect in front of the church after the meeting.

Opponents Answered

The resolution, although commanding the city administration generally, criticized it for failing to stress the "positive aspects" of the board through news media.

Opponents of a board were asked to consider:

"The creation of this board will give immediate relief from the current tensions in the community."

"This board will not be a court of law and will have no disciplinary power over any policeman. It will be empowered only to make recommendations."

"Police men acting within accepted police practices have nothing to fear from the review board. The review board will, in effect, reaffirm any policeman un-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 17

Democrat & Chronicle
Rochester, N.Y.

Date: 3/9/63
Edition: Metropolitan
Author:
Editor: C.E. Carpenter
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Buffalo

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3/12/01 BY SP/CH/

ENCLOSURE

44-

21493-11

F B I

Date: 3/11/63

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Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (44-193)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/15/86 BY SP/bsj/cy

VICTIMS; MUSLIM MINISTER MALCOLM X, MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #7 -
COMPLAINANT, CIVIL RIGHTS."

Enclosed are two copies of an article which appeared
in the 3/7/63 edition of the "Democrat and Chronicle," Rochester,
N. Y.

Any additional pertinent information will be
promptly furnished.

b7c 3 Bureau (Enclos. 28) (AM)
1 - Buffalo
gpp
(4)

ENCLOSURE

cc of your article to C.R.D.
6-95-A-3114/63

pjue

C.G. WICK

Approved:

62 MAR 20 1963 Special Agent in Charge

EX-14 REC-53 44-2493-12
FBI - ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
MAR 15 1963
11:00 AM 10:02 AM
11:13 10:02
b7c 50

Sent

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Racial Tension Causes Aired By 3 Panelists

Rochester, an unlikely city to have racial disturbances, has reached its recent crisis primarily because of a "lack of alert, aroused understanding of the deepening crisis facing all Northern cities," according to a College Rochester Divinity School professor.

Dr. Prentiss L. Pemberton, professor of Christian social ethics and sociology of religion, said, "My thesis is that we face an increasing breakdown of communication between the white and non-white in Northern cities. This leads to a deepening mood of suspicion which is shattering our traditional Northern ways of handling racial problems, through patient negotiation . . ."

Dr. Pemberton and two others discussed basic forces underlying recent racial tensions here at a public meeting in the divinity school. About 75 persons attended. The other speakers were Sidney J. Lindenberg, executive director of the Baden Street Settlement, and Dr. Walter Cooper, research chemist at Eastman Kodak Co. and chairman of the community affairs committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Board Said "Concrete Step"

In answer to a question, Pemberton termed the proposed Advisory Citizen's Review Board "the most concrete step we can take" to create new channels of communication.

Lindenberg called the proposed board "water to put out the fire," but called for long-term, creative attention to community tensions, "not just police tensions."

In his talk Lindenberg described evidences of tensions that settlement house workers have observed, and criticized "an awful lot of people (who) talk about an area (such as Baden-Ormond) without much knowledge of it."

The Negro community is being motivated to draw together by "the same things that drew the Jewish group together at the time of Hitler — fear, and hopelessness," Lindenberg said.

Brutality 'Symptom'

He praised city officials for trying to correct the situation, but called for a wider understanding among the average citizens of the community. He called police brutality a symptom rather than a basic cause of racial unrest and urged attention to housing, jobs, education and relationships of minority groups.

"If we don't do something, groups like the Black Muslims are going to slide in and take control," he added.

Dr. Cooper said criticism of liberal groups by so-called "freedom now" Negro leaders has arisen because "liberals see the Negro as a symbol . . . but not as a man."

The black American cannot be assimilated until the majority group is willing to accept the humanity of the black man."

He said there is more segregation in Northern cities now than there was 20 years ago and that "the plight of the Negro in urban Northern communities is like backward countries."

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 18

Democrat & Chronicle
Rochester, N.Y.

Date: 3/7/63
Edition: Metropolitan
Author:
Editor: C.E. Carpenter
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Buffalo

41-21493-12
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 3/14/63

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (44-193)[REDACTED] Etal
CIVIL RIGHTS

Remyairtel 3/11/63.

Enclosed are two copies of an article appearing
in the 3/13/63 edition of the "Democrat and Chronicle,"
Rochester, N. Y.Any additional pertinent information will be
promptly furnished.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/15/86 BY [Signature]b7c [REDACTED] 2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (AM)
1 - Buffalo
:gpp
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-57 44-21493-13
EX-118 MAR 15 19631cc CRD news article
60-95-A, 3-18-63
1 cpy
12/10/63REC-13 2-53-11, C
REC-13 2-53-11, C

REC-13 2-53-11, C

54 MAR 22 1963
Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Rochester Image

Two-Faced?

Angry Voices Raised By Opposing Groups

By WILLIAM VOGLER

Rochester, like the mythological Narcissus, looked at its reflected image and generally liked what it saw.

Rochester, said the Rochesterian, was a nice community to raise children in. It had a high-employment, skilled-worker economy. Generally speaking, its politics were clean—certainly there was no local equivalent of Frank Hague or James Curley. And it was "culture" conscious—witness the Eastman School of Music, the Civic Music Association, the Memorial Art Gallery.

But Narcissus, trapped by his own vanity and tricked by pagan gods, had been fascinated by an illusion. So, in a sense, had Rochester's "image" been illusory. And, as illusions will, Rochester's broke down recently.

The Flower City, never shy about setting up a committee for holding a meeting, suddenly found itself caught in an angry swirl of meetings, sit-ins and debates that produced a blizzard of statements on "current racial tensions."

Babble of Voices

A babble of voices rose in an uneven chorus: "Police brutality," some said; "Force necessary to effect arrest," others replied. "Discrimination," some said. "Irresponsible minorities," came the reply.

One thing was certain. The Rochester image wasn't what it used to be. But then the image of the body politic as a unified entity is at best a convenient fiction. People have a tendency now and then to break ranks.

If it's a healthy body politic, the ranks will re-form after a while and march, though not everyone will be in step, in a different direction. Rochester is now searching itself to determine what that direction will be.

Well, what about it? Is there a crisis, or is it just another ripple in the pond?

Attempt to Answer

What follows is an attempt to answer that question in terms of the feelings in the non-white community, as indicated in meetings, through statements and through conversations with some of those directly involved in recent events.

While the sentiments of both the white and non-white communities are germane to the present situation, more emphasis has been focused here on feelings in the city's two predominantly non-white areas, probable locale of any explosion that may occur.

Is the potential for a blow-up exaggerated? Not according to Mrs. Constance Mitchell, Third Ward Democratic supervisor, who said recently:

"It would take only a minor incident to start a race riot . . . This is not something that started with A.C. White."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6

Democrat & Chronicle
Rochester, N.Y.

Date: 3/13/63
Edition: Sun Rise
Author: William Vogl
Editor: C.E.Carpente
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Buffalo

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DATE 1/15/86 BY SP/abj

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44-21493-13

Indications Cited

These were some of the indications, cited by Mrs. Mitchell and others, that the present mood of friction and unrest had been building for some time.

A 204 per cent increase in this city's Negro population between 1950 and 1960, that saw the Negro community in the city increase from 7,845 in 1950 to 24,228 in 1960.

The Baden-Ormond urban renewal project that led to the relocation of many people into already crowded areas on the fringe of Baden-Ormond and in the 3rd Ward.

A meeting between city officials and representatives of the Negro community in August 1961. One of the top points on the agenda was the use of police dogs in minority group areas.

A man living in the 3rd Ward, speaking of everyday frustrations, commented over a cup of coffee:

"We can't make a living. We can't go to certain places unless we want to risk direct or implied discourtesies. And we can't even break the law and get the same treatment that other people do."

Rabbi Allan Levine of Temple Emanu-El, and one of several key figures in the current swirl of events, had this to say about people's awareness of their community:

"Many people in Rochester live utterly isolated from the problems of the central city. Therefore, when complaints of injustice arise, they dismiss them as utterly baseless."

That the blinders have been discarded by at least

part of the community is evidenced by recent events.

For one thing, a group of more than 100 clergymen—interracial and interfaith—from many Monroe County communities, believe the current situation is a crisis involving the total community and they have demonstrated a high degree of unanimity in suggesting possible solutions, immediate and long-range, to the present condition.

High-Level Meetings

Some of the clergymen also participated in high-level meetings with city officials dealing with allegations of police abuse of authority. Out of those meetings emerged the promise by the city to consider proposals for an independent agency to review complaints of alleged unnecessary and excessive use of force by police. The city administration has drawn up an ordinance for City Council consideration to accomplish this purpose.

The clergy group can be

William Vogler, the author of this analysis of Rochester's racial relations, has covered this area of news for the D&C for three years. A veteran newsman, Vogler came to Rochester in 1960 from Trenton, N.J., where he was a reporter for United Press International.

more than matched in size by laymen, acting through organizations or as individuals, who have a similar concern with the current situation.

But back to the crisis, that mishmash of fact, rumor and, above all else, feeling.

The impression gained from attending scores of meetings, and from discussions with dozens of people familiar with the situation is that the feeling exists that unequal law enforcement is meted out to non-whites and that this could be the spark that could touch off an explosion.

That feelings concerning alleged unequal law enforcement are not isolated from other problems such as housing and employment will become evident later.

Stress Paint

One thing cannot be stressed too strongly, even though it has been said again and again: The Police Bureau as a whole is not being indicted. Those pointing the finger, point it at a few policemen, whose names, according to the accusers, crop up repeatedly in incidents of alleged harassment or unjustified use of force.

People from the Third and Seventh Wards, refuting the premise that "a cop is a cop," cited policemen who have won the confidence of people in those areas.

These policemen, according to the Third and Seventh Warders, have been able to walk into the midst of an excited crowd in Joseph Avenue, ask "what's it all about" and with a few words and/or actions take the heat out of the situation.

For the moment, that is. Memories of A.C. White, Rufus Fairwell and the arrest of 11 men following a clash with Rufus Fairwell and the arrest of Rufus Fairwell and the arrest of 15 men following a clash with police at a meeting of the Black Muslims could provide the potential for the possible riot envisioned by Mrs. Mitchell and other observers.

outstanding remain ~~outstanding~~. Two things stand out in discussions of these cases. One is a strong feeling of identification among Negroes with White, Fairwell and the 13 men. The other, especially strong in the Fairwell case, is a sense of bewilderment and sometimes anger over the explanations of the three cases which have been made public.

Fairwell, a 28-year-old service station attendant, was arrested last August on charges of assaulting two policemen who, Fairwell charged, assaulted him. A grand jury subsequently cleared Fairwell and the two officers.

Fairwell has filed a \$125,000 suit against the city for "damages for personal injuries and indignities" suffered because of what he described as the negligence and

wilful misconduct of the city and its employees.

White, 48, of 383 Joseph Ave., is facing County and City Court trials on charges of driving while intoxicated, resisting arrest, third degree assault, driving without an operator's license and without proper registration in connection with his arrest Jan. 28.

Four patrolmen involved in his arrest were suspended pending the outcome of a Police Bureau investigation of the White arrest, in which White suffered injuries that required hospitalization. The policemen were later reinstated with reprimands.

White later filed and then withdrew charges against three of the four policemen involved in his arrest. According to his attorney, White withdrew the charges to concentrate on his upcoming trials.

Muslim Meeting

Those arrested in connection with the Jan. 6 scuffle with the police at the Black Muslim meeting on Jan. 6 face trial on charges of riot and third degree assault. Police said they went to the meeting to investigate an anonymous report that a man with a gun was at the meeting place.

Malcolm X, a national leader of the Muslims, later protested that police had tried to force their way into a religious meeting.

These matters have previously been reported, but since all three cases are now before the courts this is not the place to argue the merits of the cases. However, one can select a few from many available illustrations to indicate the feelings of the Negro community about the cases.

The weekend that began with the evening of Feb. 8 saw the suspension of the four officers in the White case and the arrest of 13 men on charges stemming from the Jan. 6 clash with police at the site of the Muslim meeting. Two other defendants involved in that incident were arrested earlier, and all 15 are free in bail.

Dr. Walter Cooper, chairman of the community affairs committee of the Rochester Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recalled that he was one of several people who circulated in the city's two predominantly Negro areas that weekend.

"What we tried to do that weekend was to visit bars and barbershops and try to bring some sanity to people who had become more than emotionally involved," Dr. Cooper said.

"I'm Gonna Fight Back"

Typical of the comments heard were: "I've had enough. If I get hit, I'm going to fight back."

The tour left the impression, according to Dr. Cooper, that "this was not just idle talk."

At a Feb. 18 meeting called by integration groups to protest alleged police abuses of Negroes, several things significant to the entire community emerged.

The meeting, which was called on very short notice,

drew an audience of about 600, all Negro except for a sprinkling of whites. The issue that attracted them was alleged misuse of authority by police. Most were people who almost never attend regular meetings held by traditional protest groups.

Malcom X, although not a scheduled speaker, talked during the question period and was received enthusiastically.

Furthermore, integration groups, while rejecting the separatism of the Muslims, indicated at the meeting and since then that they would stand by the Muslims to help defend the civil rights of Rochester Negroes.

Feeling Persists

While many of the actions of the integration groups in the current situation can be interpreted as moves to counter the local impact of the Muslims, on the issue of alleged abuse of authority by police the feeling persists that, as a speaker at the Feb. 18 meeting said: "We are black folks first."

in Chicago, the significance of the Feb. 18 meeting with those close to the situation, two different developments were heard. According to one, any leader of national stature with a reputation for plain talk would have received a favorable response.

Challenging this, others said Malcolm X has a stronger appeal to the Negro masses than some other Negro leaders. Malcolm X, these people asserted, can get people to identify more easily with him because "he says what the masses of Negroes want to hear."

The strength of the Muslim movement is not something other Muslim leaders care to discuss. Locally, estimates range from about 25 to about 200. Nationally, C. Eric Lincoln, author of "The Black Muslims in America," wrote "in recent years their membership has spiraled to at least 100,000—some estimates would triple that figure—with more than 50 temples in major cities from Boston and Miami to San Diego."

Less Significant

However, those conversant with the movement state that numerical strength is less significant than the number of people who, while declining to join the Muslims, nevertheless, share many of the criticisms of the American scene made by the Muslims.

This poses a challenge for believers in integration and a paradox for the Muslims. The recent coalescing of integration forces demonstrates that these groups have accepted the challenge.

In addition to a closer degree of cooperation recently evidenced between traditional protest groups such as the NAACP and the Congress of Racial Equality, the recent past has seen the organization of new groups such as the United Action Committee for Rufus Fairwell, the Integrated Non-Violent Committee (the group that negotiated with city officials on cases of alleged police brutality) a group

which staged sit-ins at police headquarters, known simply as the supporters of the non-violent committee and the organization of more than 100 clergymen of all major faiths.

Two things should be noted about the new groups, according to those close to them. For one thing there is the aspect of interlocking membership; members of the NAACP and/or CORE and other established groups also belonged to the Fairwell Committee and the non-violent group.

A distinction also is made between NAACP, for example, which is termed a permanent group with the broad goal of equal justice, and the Fairwell group, which is seen as a committee set up for a specific limited purpose.

Never Groups

Secondly, the newer groups are causing people, who though previously intellectually committed, to speak out and take an active part in the struggle.

Discussing the future of the Muslim movement, Lincoln saw the Muslims caught in a dilemma: whether to retain their present militant, anti-white, anti-Christian pose or modify it to win followers now repulsed by these Muslim themes.

At their Feb. 26 Chicago national convention, the Muslims made a bid for cooperation with traditional protest groups. National leaders of the NAACP and CORE reiterated their distaste for Muslim separatism, but indicated the possibility a limited degree of cooperation on such issues as police brutality.

Not Alone

However, the police issue does not stand alone. Those with an intimate knowledge of the Negro community assess the issue as a "symbolic" one. It is related, they reason, in a symbolic way to deep feelings of frustration about

discrimination in housing, employment and other areas. Further, these people assert, it is tied to the "much larger question of whether justice is possible in Rochester or whether the promises to integrate are really no more than token concessions to appease the Negro without satisfying basic and legitimate grievances."

The hope that the achievement of justice, in the larger sense, is still possible is testified to by the many groups and individuals now seeking to steer Rochester on a different course.

5
DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

6/7/63

6AC, BUFFALO (105-8767)(P)

SECTION OF INVESTIGATION
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
IS - NOI
(OO - Buffalo)

6AC
Re Buffalo airtel to Bureau, 2/25/63, with
letterhead memorandum (LHM); and Buffalo letter (with LHM)
to Bureau, 2/20/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of
self-explanatory LHM. An informational copy was furnished
Chicago and New York in view of previous correspondence
to those offices regarding this matter.

Buffalo will follow the local trial in Rochester,
New York; and furnish pertinent facts developed to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/15/86 BY Plaggettey

5 - Bureau (Encs. 8)(RM)
(2 - , RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - , CIVIL RIGHTS)
1 - Chicago (100-36635)(Info)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - New York (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Buffalo
(1 - 105-468)

6AC [REDACTED] are
(9)

144-21493
NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 17 1963

ENCLOSURE

JUN 20 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Buffalo, New York
June 7, 1963

NATION OF ISLAM
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

50
[REDACTED]

Rochester, New York, on June 5, 1963, advised that the assault trial regarding the fifteen Nation of Islam members had been tried in Monroe County Court in Rochester, before acting Monroe County Judge GERALD S. HEWITT, beginning May 14, 1963, and ending May 21, 1963, with a deadlocked jury. Retrial was tentatively set for late in June, 1963; and the defendants were continued on bail.

Those being tried had previously been indicted by a Monroe County Grand Jury for assaulting two Rochester Police Officers, who on January 6, 1963, had answered a "trouble call" at 302 North Street, while a Nation of Islam meeting was in progress.

A characterization of the Nation of Islam is included in the appendix hereto.

According to [REDACTED] Monroe County Judge HARRY L. ROSENTHAL initially assigned [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as defense counsel for all defendants. Other lawyers assigned later by the court were:

6TR
[REDACTED]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1/15/86 BY [REDACTED] *266by/6ay*

510
[REDACTED] said that all but one of the Nation of Islam members arrested February 8, 1963, had been released February 15, 1963 on \$500.00 bail each, which money was provided by the National Leader, ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, of Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

**NATION OF ISLAM
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK**

67C

The remaining defendant, [REDACTED] of Buffalo, New York, was turned over to the Buffalo, New York, Police Department, by the Monroe County Court on an outstanding warrant held by the Buffalo Police Department.

The February 15, 1963 Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, citywide daily newspaper, carried an article captioned "One Hundred March in Muslim Protest," which revealed that "more than one hundred" Muslims led by MALCOLM X, a national leader of the Nation of Islam, on February 14, 1963, marched around Times Square in New York in silent orderly protest against the Rochester, New York, arrests of the fifteen Nation of Islam members.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 2, 1962, a second source advised: ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI). Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI. In mid 1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by ALLAH, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teaching and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

NATION OF ISLAM, cont'd.

On May 2, 1962, a third source advised: MUHAMMAD had, early in July 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.